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**The Morning Herald.**
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### Empty.

Your cosy crib is in the corner yet;
I felt and watch it yet, just as day is dead.
You cannot press again, my vanished pet,
Its pillow with your drowsy golden head.

You cannot reach plump arms to get my kiss,
Or dart about with rosy, naked feet,
Babbling soft syllables of that and this,
A tiny, night-gowned fairy, blithe and sweet.

Once for all you have lain down to rest,
Not to rise up because of birds or beams—
Once and for all, with white flowers on your breast,
To slumber coldly and to dream no dreams.

Empty the home where, frolicsome and fair,
Your precious presence made so bright a part.
Empty your little crib, your clothes, your chair,
But emptiest of all your mother's heart.
—*Atlantic Monthly.*

## MECHANICS BANK ROBBED

### A Most Bold and Audacious Proceeding—Noisy Boots and Muffled Shoes—A Well Contrived Plan.

[From the Lancaster Examiner, of the 16th.]

Yesterday, about noon, one of the most daring and outrageous robberies that ever took place in our city was perpetrated. The Mechanics' Bank, under the firm name of Stehman, Clarkson & Co., situated in North Queen street, near Orange, was robbed of numbers of bonds and mortages—the former placed in the bank for safe-keeping by depositors. The robbers had everything well planned, and their plans worked to a nicety that excels any robbery on record. Four suspicious looking strangers had been hovering about our city during the greater portion of the morning, and the robbery took place just at the particular time when there was but one person in the bank—Mr. Joseph Clarkson. The circumstances of the case are substantially as follows:

About fifteen minutes before 1 o'clock p. m., two men walked into the bank, and one of them stated to Mr. Clarkson, that he had some gold and silver which he wished to sell. Mr. Clarkson walked to the extreme west end of the counter, facing North Queen street, and looked at the gold. The man who had the gold was about five feet six inches in height; was dressed in a large brown overcoat, fur cap, sandy whiskers and a large fur muffler around his neck, which almost hid his ears. He also had upon his hands, when he entered, a pair of heavy fur gauntlets. The latter he took off when he was laying the gold and silver on the counter. In the meantime the other party, who is described as a man of about five feet eleven inches in height, dark complexion, smooth face, black overcoat and high silk hat, was walking up and down the floor. He had upon his feet a very noisy, "creaky" pair of boots, and he walked with a heavy, quick, nervous tread, and consequently he made a great deal of noise—no doubt in order to facilitate the operations of the thieves who were at work elsewhere. However, the other party *helped Mr. Clarkson* to count the gold and silver, and upon his right hand he had a pile of silver about two inches high, and this he occasionally would lift up and then let the pieces fall one by one, causing a noise as of the continuous "chinking" of coin. The silver amounted to twenty-four dollars and fifty cents—ten dollars in half-dollar pieces, and the rest in quarters, dimes and half-dimes. The gold amounted to fifty dollars—no single piece being of a larger denomination than five dollars. Mr. Clarkson kept his eye on the "nervous" man with the "creaky boots," thinking that he was up to some rascality or thinking he was impatient at not being waited upon. Before the banker had concluded his sale with the gold seller, the dark complected man quickly went out of the front door and into the street, which was the last seen or heard of *him*. The sale concluded, the "muffled" man also took his departure.

Nothing more was thought of the affair by the banker, until Hon. Judge Livingstone entered—about two o'clock—to inquire about a certain mortgage upon which there was money due. Mr. Clarkson looked at the re is' r, and found that nothing was paid upon it, and then he remarked to his honor that he would go into the vault and get the mortgage. Upon entering the vault what was his consternation and surprise to find everything gone in the shape of mortgages and *bonds*. The visages of the two men who had been in the bank just before one o'clock darted across his mind, and he started back exclaiming, "The bank is robbed!" It was found to be too true. The bank had really been robbed of depositors' bonds to the amount of $12,000, and a large package of judgments and mortgages, the latter of which are unavailable to the thieves.

And now as to the *modus operandi* of the robbers. About the time that the two men entered the front door of the bank two men were seen to come down the yard in the rear of the bank. Immediately behind the vault is a window which is hung on pulleys and which can be run up with very little noise. As ill-luck would have it, there were parties in the back room of the bank in the morning transacting business, and the shutters to this window were thrown wide open so as to afford more light, and afterwards they were forgotten to be closed. It is thought that while the parties was selling the gold, the one who was walking across the floor was giving signals to those who were in the back room, —who had entered by this particular window—by means of his creaky shoes. One thief entered the room and walked with a tread less noiseless than that of a cat, around the jam of the door and into the vault. He did not lose time by taking his pick out of what was in the vault, but hurriedly he grasped the first packages he could lay his hands on, and getting back to the window again he handed his booty to his confederate, who darted up the yard with it, and after him the thief who had entered the vault. The time that the rascal emerged from the vault was the reason, no doubt, that the tall, dark-complected man took his sudden departure from the front office.

Another circumstance in the case is the fact that when John Stehman, a clerk in the bank, entered the Franklin Hotel, to take his dinner, a tall, dark complected man, corresponding in description to the one who had been in the bank, was seen to arise from a chair upon which he had been seated for a considerable while, and take his departure. He had evidently been waiting for the young man to enter, in order to facilitate operations at the bank. The appearance of this man gave rise to considerable surmise to the frequenters of the hotel. He was seated in a position in which he could watch every person who would enter. As the door would open he would cast a quick, furtive glance in that direction and then look away again. He never spoke a word to any person, but when the clerk, Stehman, entered and took his way through the room, the stranger immediately arose and hustled out of the door.

Yesterday morning two men entered the bank of Reed & Henderson, and presented a $500 bill, requesting that it be changed. The change was not in bank, and consequently the men had to depart without it. Their description corresponded to the appearance of the men who were in the Mechanics' Bank. Shortly after this two men entered the Farmers' Bank and procured about forty dollars' worth of gold and silver. The sale was made by Mr. Brown, cashier of the bank. Two men entered Blair & Shenk's bank and wished to buy or exchange some gold, but they did not succeed in making a bargain. Two men entered Spurrier's Bank, for the same purpose as the two entered the other banks, but here they did not make either sale or exchange. The description of the men in each instance corresponds with the two men who negotiated with Mr. Clarkson, at the Mechanics' Bank.

About a quarter past 1 o'clock, p. m., a tall, dark completed man entered the livery stable office of Isaac Powell, at the corner of North Queen and Walnut streets. He said that he was a special agent of the post-office Department, and wished to be taken to Leacock township. Mr. Powell answered that there was a good many places in Leacock township. The stranger said he knew that, but he wanted to be taken to Bowmansville, and that he had a comrade with him who would join them in Duke street. Mr. Powell said he did not know where Bowmansville was, but he would get a man *to drive* him there. He then went to Reinhold's, close by, and asked an old man named Bixler, whether he knew where Bowmansville was, and if so, would he drive a couple of men there. Mr. Bixler answered that he would. A horse was hitched to a sleigh, and the driver and the stranger jumped in, since which time—up to this writing, 12 m. to-day—nothing has been seen or heard of driver or passenger. We have been informed that Bowmansville is a station from which three different railroads can be reached—each about a like distance from the place. The three railroads in question are the Wilmington and Birdsboro' Railroad, the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Reading Railroad. Until the return of Bixler, the driver, it cannot be ascertained whether the third party spoken of by the stranger met them in Duke street or not. By some it is thought that foul play has prevented Bixler from making his return.

Perhaps it was lucky for Mr. Clarkson that he did not discover the robbers in the rear portion of the bank at the time the robbery was committed. There is every reason to suppose that the robbers who were in the front portion of the bank were prepared for any emergency, no matter how desperate might be the extreme. The robber who was selling the gold took the precaution to divest himself of the heavy gloves, and certainly commanded the open space on the front part of the counter, while the other thief kept his hands in his pockets, and was always near the opening a few yards further up the counter, towards the vault. Had Mr. C. made a discovery of the fellow who was in the vault, and would have attempted to run back, the thief who was at the front end of the counter would certainly have tried to injure him, and had he failed, the man who was at the other opening would certainly not have missed his mark, with a slung-shot, billy, or even a pistol. Some think that this measure would not have been resorted to, but when one looks at the daring of the undertaking and the seeming utter recklessness of the time of day when the robbery was committed, we are safe to say that they would not have stopped *short of killing Mr. Clarkson*.

LATER PARTICULARS

This morning about 11 o'clock, there was intense excitement in the vicinity of the bank, occasioned by two boys making their appearance and presenting to Mr. Clarkson two $100 coupon bonds. Upon being questioned, they stated that they had found them in the outhouse attached to the Lemon street schools. They also stated that there was a green bag out there yet and that it had something else in it. We repaired to the scene, and there found Officer McKelly, surrounded by a shouting, jabbering mass of boys and girls, each vieing one with the other in telling the officer who had found the bag. A boy named Keeler, it appears, first found the bag lying in the cesspool, and procuring a stick, he succeeded in getting it out. It proved to be a thick, green baize bag. It was covered with filth, and when it was opened it was found to contain a little black tin box, labeled "Conestoga Lodge, No. 331, I. O. O. F.," in bright gilt letters, shaded with red. In it was found a $50 coupon bond, wet and muddy. The lock to the little box was torn or wrenched off, and the contents, with this single exception, extracted. Officer McKelly took the articles in charge and returned *them to the bank*, from whence they had been stolen by the thieves. A little girl, named Sue Bowman, said that yesterday afternoon she saw a small man with a thick mustache, enter the out-house; he had curly hair and had on an overcoat. He went into the out-house, but suddenly emerged again, and then went away at a hurried pace. The little girl says that the man looked to her "just like a Jew." It is supposed that this was the "special agent" who was to meet the dark complected "agent," on Duke street.

There is still a great deal of excitement upon our streets, and the robbery seems to be the all absorbing topic of conversation. The thieves were experts at their business, as is plainly shown by the manner in which every little incident of the plot was conducted. Since the description of the men has been given, nearly every one you meet upon the streets, thinks he or she "believe they saw one of the fellows" at such and such a place. Up to this hour—one o'clock p. m.—there have been no further particulars unearthed, with the exception of the finding of the lock, which was wrenched from the "little brown box." The lock was found in the cesspool, in Lemon street.

### Fur Hunting in Maine—Great Year for Skunks—Weasel Skins Sold for Ermine.

Lewistown, Maine, is quite a fur market, it being estimated that $10,000 or $12,000 worth of skins will be brought there this season from the northwestern part of the State. The *Journal* of that city gives some facts about furs, from which we quote:

Mink at the first of the season opened high, and sold, a month ago, at $7, and until a week ago kept up well, but later reports show a decline of $1. Mink are plenty this year, about the same as last season, but not quite so good quality as last year. They are paler. Probably a thousand mink have thus far been marketed this season, in this city, at an aggregate cost of $6,000.

Sable are quite plenty this season—plentier than last at $2 50. They are caught chiefly on the lakes. Mr. Longley, who buys extensively, has received lots of seventy-five skins from Island Pond, caught on the lakes at the head waters of the Androscoggin. Several hundred sable skins will be marketed in Lewiston.

Foxes are very plenty this year, plentier than they have been for many seasons. They sell at 50 to $1 75, according to quality. The catch yet has hardly begun, but next month they will come in, 50 or 60 in a bunch. At North Jay one hunter got 16 foxes, two a day for eight days. One Richmond hunter caught 50 foxes this season. The silver fox is very rare and sells at $10 to $65.

Bears skins are worth from $3 to $15. Bears are quite plenty in the northern part of the State, but it is not easy getting where they are. They are exceedingly shy. Very few have been marketed here this season.

Muskrats are not nearly so plenty as last year. Kittens sell at five cents, fall muskrats at 10 cents to 15 cents, winter 20 cents.

"Skunks" are plenty. This is *the* year for them. They sell at 15 cents to $1 25, according to color of fur, there being great difference. The domesticated skunk is quite as likely to bear a brown color as any other skunk. There are hunters whose high moral courage we admire. They will approach a skunk and skin him for 15 cents. A good many skunks will sell at 40 cents; only once in a while one goes up to $1 25. Hunters get about three pints of oil out of a skunk, which sells at $2 a quart. A black skunk sells at $1 25; striped throughout, 45 to 25 cents. Skunks rob hen's nests and have a breath something like onions—that is the way you can remember them or tell they've been there. An old hunter, drumming on the stove, says "they smell melodious." They are loud game.

We notice at Mr. Longley's a fisher, a beautiful skin, rarely caught in this State. He is the spryest animal afloat. He will leap 20 or 30 feet at one bound. This one was caught at East New Portland. They sell at $3 to $9. The fur is dark, long and as elegant as anything we have ever seen. Fishers will hunt a hedgehog in this wise: They chase him up a tree, follow till the hedgehog gets to the end of a limb, watch him as he tapers out, cruelly see the limb bend, crack and break, till down falls hedgehog, cracking his skull, when fisher spryly descends and takes a Christmas dinner. The fisher is a very beautiful animal, with cunning black eyes and a nose rather like a fox. He will fight sharp, if cornered, just as most everybody will.

*The otter is scarce and sells at $1 to $12.* Very few are taken.

The raccoon is making himself scarce. A hundred or two are marketed here this year. He sells at 25 to 75 cents.

Weasel is not plenty and sells at a nominal price. He is stuffed and kept for curiosity, but nobody wears him. Weasel fur appears under the fashionable name of ermine, but this fur is grown in Russia and is finer and longer than ours.

### President Watson's Policy.

[From the New York Tribune, January 14th.]

P. H. Watson, President of the Erie railway, was called upon last evening at his residence by a reporter of the *Tribune*, and questioned relative to the issue of bonds for the purpose of laying a third rail or narrowing the gauge of the road. He stated that nothing definite had yet been decided upon. The Board of Directors will hold a meeting to lay, when this and other propositions will be made. It is proposed, first, to authorize the issue of $10,000,000 in convertible bonds, the proceeds arising from the sale of which are to be applied to improving the road. Convertible bonds are to be issued because they are deemed to be more valuable than common or preferred stock, the holder having the option of converting them into stock at any time he chooses.

It was more than probable that the gauge of the road would be changed from a broad to a narrow one from Buffalo to Attica. There is already a third rail from Elmira to Waverly, on one side of the double line extending from Elmira to Corning. This would enable the Erie to connect with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, thus giving a through narrow guage road from Buffalo to Philadelphia and the South. There might be a third rail laid in time from Elmira to New York. All this, however, would be a work of time.

The rapidity with which the work was proceeded with would depend in good part on the facility with which funds were furnished to pay for the contemplated improvements. The gauge of the Ohio & Mississippi railroad was changed from a broad to a narrow one in twenty-four hours; but much of the work was preliminary. The gauge of the sidings, switchings, turntables, etc., were changed in advance of the main line, or subsequently. It would be almost impossible to perform such a work as this on the Erie railway in so short a time, even if it were advisable. Sufficient rolling stock could not be provided to equip the road in a short time.

In reply to a question how long it would be before the rolling stock of the Erie railway would wear out, he said that it could not be allowed to wear out. It must be kept in first rate order, otherwise the lives of those passing over it, and the property contracted to be carried, would be in constant peril, and accidents would be of almost constant occurrence. This was a condition of affairs that could not be thought of for a moment. As he had previously stated, however, nothing would be done hurriedly. In any case work would not be begun before the spring opened. Nothing of any moment could be done until the frost was out of the ground and the weather became settled. What would be done in the main, and where work would be begun, would be settled at the meeting of the Board of Directors.

## FIGHT WITH A KANGAROO

### The Men and Dogs are Beaten Off, and the Marsupial Remains Master of the Field.

[From the Inglewood (Australia) Advertiser.]

Kangaroo hunting, though not altogether lacking the spice of danger which gives the greatest zest to active sports, is, however, usually indebted for it to the natural difficulties of the country ridden over, and coolness, a quick eye for overhanging branches, and a staunch and knowing horse to deal with fallen timber, are, therefore, generally sufficient to enable the sportsman to bag his game and insure him against "a spill"—the only danger to which his anticipations carry him when setting forth on his excursion. But the gentle and harmless kangaroo sometimes assumes the aspect of a formidable "old man," and then the chase becomes a very different matter, involving such little unpleasantnesses as squeezed and maimed dogs, scratched horses, and torn clothes, perhaps skins.

Such an experience of "catching a Tartar" was furnished to three Inglewood sportsmen on Wednesday, when out kangarooing on Boort Run. They found a large mob of the animals and killed one, and then turned their attention to "a regular boomer," standing nearly seven feet high, which they cut off from the rest, for, so far from making any disposition to make off, he appeared as eager for a fray as his assailants, and fearlessly rushed upon the three horsemen and five dogs opposed *to him*. Two of the dogs were kangaroo dogs, two others were coolies, and the fifth was a small terrier, which was the only one of the hunting party that did not seem to have too much of the battle before the fight was closed. The kangaroo, dogs and coolies were successively taken up as they dashed at the "old man's" throat, and treated to a squeeze which effectually damped their ardor, and they slunk away into inglorious security, while the *little terrier, too small* to be hugged and too quick to be ripped, worried and teased to the end.

In the meantime the horsemen were not idle, but used the stick with which they had armed themselves to good purpose, but they had a rough antagonist to deal with, and when he got rid of the canine enemies, he seemed to be quite able and willing to return the favors they were so plentifully bestowing upon him. He caught one round the waist and tried to pull him off his horse, but luckily his grip failed and he only succeeded in tearing trousers and thigh. He then caught the horse round the neck, and was with difficulty beaten off. He then made a rush at another of the horses, and only succeeded in dashing his claws into its hind quarters, and the startled animal went off at a racing speed, the rider losing his hat in the run, and not daring for a short time to look back, thinking that the "old man" was hanging on behind.

After about an hour and a half of this sort of work the hunters were fagged out and drew off their forces. When they had retired about 100 yards they looked back, and there was the "old man" calmly licking his wound, keeping possession of the battle-field and surveying them with the look of a conqueror, as if he had no objection to try conclusions with them again. This so provoked them them that they went back and had another set-to, assisted by the terrier, though for the other dogs had had enough of his kangarooship; but the second battle ended as the first did, and the sportsmen had to confess themselves beaten and leave the hunt without the brush.

### A Terrible Journey.

On the 15th day of last December a man named Andrew Peters, left his home in Canada and came West in search of work. Upon arriving in Omaha he proceeded to Plum Creek, on the line of the Union Pacific Railroad, and upon reaching that place he wished to go to the farm of a man living about eight miles from the village. Not being acquainted with the country he inquired the way and was directed to go across the creek and follow a certain line. On the 24th day of December he started on his short journey, but having but little idea that in so short a distance he would stare death in the face. After proceeding about four miles he made the alarming discovery that he had suddenly lost his way in the blinding, drifting snow, which had swept away all traces of the road and all the landmarks upon which he depended, the wind having arisen after he had set out from Plum Creek. Then his wanderings began, he hoped all the time that he might accidentally observe some friendly habitation where he could gain shelter and information. Three days and three nights he thus wandered about, without food without rest and with but poor protection against the biting cold and the piercing winds. He at length sank into insensibility, and remained in that state he does not know how long but it could not have been any great length of time for he was aroused by something that seemed to warm him up, and upon opening his eyes, he discovered a large Newfoundland dog licking his face and hands. In an instant hope returned to him, and gathering all his energies, he made an effort to get upon his hands and knees, and succeeded. The dog then commenced jumping around him in a playful manner and set up a joyful barking, and then made a short run as if to indicate to Peters that if he would follow him he would lead him to a place of safety. Peters began following the dog, sometimes upon his hands and knees, and other times at a hobbling gait. After proceeding about half a mile, he discovered a farm house in the distance, which he finally reached. He was taken in by the farmer and his son, and briefly telling his story, he received their kindest attentions. They pulled off his boots, and as they did so portions of the flesh of his feet coming of with them. The first and third fingers on his left hand, and all the fingers, thumb and palm of his right hand, and his left ear were also terribly frozen. The farmer and his son gave him all the assistance in their power; but there was no doctor at hand, and consequently they could not do much.

The farmer's son bought Peter's boots, as he had no further use for them, and then brought him to Plum Creek, he having determined to return home. He had but little money, but with the amount realized from the sale of his boots, and other little sums collected for him, and with a supply of provisions given him by the inhabitans of Plum Creek and the passengers, he managed to reach this city yesterday afternoon on the Union Pacific train from the West, after having suffered untold agonies.

It is not likely that he can survive.—*Omaha Bee.*

### What Oakes Ames Is Like.

[From a Late Washington Letter.]

Ames is large in stature, with a head something like a gourd, the principal feature of attraction being the evident disposition of his nose and chin to meet and shake hands. A cold, selfish, grayish, blue eye contributes to make up the countenance, which, backed up by a little mind, form the entire of the man. The only disposition he has evinced towards the affairs of the House, aside from the Pacific railroad, has been an unsuccessful attempt, usurping the office of door-keeper, to keep the page boys steadily at work, and prevent the pranks of these youngsters. I was once a witness of a "conflict of jurisdiction" between the venerable Ames and a page. As the House had adjourned the boys commenced a little play on their own hook, but Ames, who has a great aversion to anything but business, undertook to reprove them. "Boys," said he, "don't you know that you are in the presence of members of the House of Representatives, and that such conduct is entirely unbecoming!" The impressiveness of this sermon was completely lost, however, for one of the boys replied, in an under tone: "He thinks himself smart because he is down here raising the price of shovels."

### The Home of Jefferson in Litigation.

The former home of Thomas Jefferson, located at Monticello, in Virginia, is at present in litigation before the Supreme Court of Virginia. It is well known that Mr. Jefferson expended a large fortune in lavish hospitality, and died poor. His estate was afterward purchased by Commodore Levy, of the navy. Commodore Levy devised the estate at his death to the United States, as trustee, for the purpose of establishing an agricultural farm, on which to educate to agricultural pursuits, children of the warrant officers of the navy, whose fathers were dead. In aid of this scheme he also devised $300,000 worth of property in New York. In the event of the United States not accepting the trust, he provided that the State of Virginia should act as the trustee for the purpose named. And in the event of the State of Virginia not accepting the trust, he devised the property to the Portuguese Hebrew congregations of New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, for the exclusive benefit of the children of those societies whose fathers were dead. His legal heirs brought suit in New York to set aside these provisions of the will. The court in New York declared the charity too indefinite, and that the United States could not take the property as trustee. Virginia, not being a party to the suit, instituted a suit for its recovery as secondary trustee. The case is at present being exhaustively argued in the Supreme Court of Virginia, now in session at Richmond.

### A Gigantic Railway Consolidation Reported.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

It seems probable that the consolidation referred to some time since, between the New York Midland, Canada Southern, Chicago and Northwestern, and the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railways, has been affected. The Toledo, Wabash and Western being largely interested in the Canada Southern, and both roads in the New York Midland, the Chicago and Northwestern saw the advantages that would likely to accrue by combining with these roads and building an independent line through to Michigan. The Toledo, Wabash and Western Company are pushing the road through Canada with greatest energy. A survey has been made of the extension of the road from Toledo and Detroit, and on the portion from Toledo to Trenton, considerable work has been done in the way of grading and preparing the road bed. The line of the Chicago, Michigan & Canada Southern road has been surveyed through Michigan, and considerable work in the counties of Monroe, Lenawee, and Hillsdale completed. The New York Midland railway also being rapidly built, composes the eastern outlet of the Canada Southern, and will afford an independent line to New York City. The Toledo, Wabash and Western is also to construct and acquire by purchase or lease, roads beginning at some point on its line within a short distance of Toledo, and extending through Indianapolis, and thence in as nearly an air line as possible, to Cairo. If the consolidation is completed, as maintained, it is one of the most gigantic ever formed on this continent. It reaches from the seaboard of New York to the Red River on the north, the Missouri on the west, and the Mississippi at the junction of the Ohio on the south. It passes through nine States and Provinces, and with its numerous branches, controls an aggregate mileage nearly as great as that from the Atlantic to Pacific.

### Return of the Army Through Washington.

[From a Lecture by John Hay.]

As in the old tragedies after the fall of the hero came the bonfires or triumphs [illegible] entry of the forces, so after Lincoln had gone from Washington came in the victorious soldiers. It seems to me no such touching pageant was ever seen. There was not a regiment with half its complement of men. There was scarcely a soldier or an officer with a whole uniform. There was scarcely a banner but what was blackened with smoke and riddled with the fiery hail of fight. Yet as it marched past the reviewing Generals; past Grant, and Sherman, and Stanton, and the representatives of the Old World all in gala dress, no one doubted any more that this was the *greatest army* that ever went to war. In that colossal and inspiring picture of Kaulbach, which shows the legendary fight of Attila, then on two fields and two contests, the one between the soldiers striving in deadly combat on the turf, and the other a shadowy battle set in the upper air, among the ghosts of the heroes slain below. So all hearts were divided that day in reverence and gratitude between our two armies, the one on its way homeward crowned with love and laurels, preparing its own unselfish disarmament and its return to the peaceful interests of the country it had saved; and the men of the other invisible forces were in those wasted columns who had gained their promotion on the battle-field to a higher and wider sphere of duty, fulfilling now the scheme of the Lord of Hosts in some activity about the clouds. Thus they passed on, the victors and the martyrs, out of the army into peace, out of our sorrow into holy memories. And with the sweet and thrilling sounds of the bugles, and the rising dust of the columns, smitten into golden glory by the sun setting over Georgetown Heights, passed away the heroic age from Washington.

### Selected Miscellany.

He who is discontented with thing present and allotted, is unskilled in life.—*Epictetus.*

Where the mouth is sweet and the eyes intelligent, there is always the look of beauty, with the right heart.—*Leigh Hunt.*

A beautiful form is better than a beautiful face; it gives a higher pleasure than statues or pictures; it is the finest of the fine arts.—*Emerson.*

Voltaire was asked what he thought was the age of the world. I don't know, he said; but I regard the world as an old coquette who conceals her age.

Good is positive. Evil is merely primitive, not absolute. It is like cold, which is that privation of heat. All evil is so much death or nonentity.—*Emerson.*

Health is best for mortal man; next beauty; thirdly, well gotten wealth; fourthly, the pleasure of youth among friends.—*Simonides.*

Despise not any man, and do not spurn anything; for there is no man that has not his hour, nor is there anything that has not its place.—*Rabbi Ben Azai.*

Beauty in a modest woman is like fire at a distance, or like a sharp sword; neither doth the one burn, nor the other wound, those that do not come too near them.—*Cervantes.*

The useful encourages itself; for the multitude produce it, and no one can dispense with it; the beautiful must be encouraged; but few can set it forth and many need it.—*Gœthe.*

History is the great looking glass through which we may behold with angestral eyes not only the various deeds of past ages and the old accidents that attend me, but also discern the different humors of men.—*Howell.*

Nothing is more amiable than true modesty, and nothing more contemptible than that which is false; the one guards virtue, the other betrays it. True modesty is ashamed to do anything that is repugnant to right reason; false modesty is ashamed to do anything that is opposite to the humor of those with whom the party converses. True modesty avoids everything that is criminal; false modesty everything that is unfashionable. The latter is only a general, undetermined instinct; the former is that instinct limited and circumscribed by the rules of prudence.

Jean Ingelow says of letter-writing: So long as people keep to the relation of facts in their letters, and think they know each other well enough, all is easy; but if they go from facts to opinions and feelings, if they anxiously desire to know each other more and more, it is very hard to do this by such means. There is not the tell-tale human voice and the changing human eye to help them to this further acquaintance. The mystery that we want to penetrate, the soul that we want to reach with our soul, cannot unveil itself to us on a sheet of paper, even if it yearns to do so, and is willing to let us know as much as we can understand.

**Everybody SHOULD READ THIS!**

ON AND AFTER DECEMBER FIRST, I SHALL COMMENCE MAKING THE

**Finest Clothes to Order**

And for cash only, or on short time with good security, as I have a very large stock of the finest goods on hand, and therefore will give the public the benefit of the cash system, as I can well afford to sell at low figures on the cash principle. I cut and trim all my Custom-Made goods myself, and this saves us the great expense of a cutter, to whom must be paid a large salary, which other similar establishments have to pay; and I warrant every garment to fit, and be made and trimmed in first-class style, and would say for one and all, that nobody will leave my place of business without being perfectly satisfied.

Therefore I call on one and all to give me an early call.

P. S.—A full line of Gents' Furnishing Goods always on hand.

GEORGE HABERNIGG, Merchant Tailor, No. 25 Broad Row, Franklin street.
no38tf

**Tubing and Casing.**

Trade Mark

**Pascal Iron Works.**

MORRIS, TASKER & CO.,

Works: South Fifth and Tasker streets; Office: 209 South Third street, PHILADELPHIA. Office and Warehouse, 15 Gold street, NEW YORK.

MANUFACTURERS OF

LAP-WELDED OIL WELL

**Tube and Casing,**

Wrought Iron Welded Tubes,

Tin and Galvanized, from 1-8 inch to 8 inches inside diameter,

Lap-Welded Boiler Tubes,

from 1¼ to 13 inches, outside diameter, in lengths 10 feet and under, made of best American Charcoal Iron.

**Screwing Machines,**

and a full assortment of

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS'

TOOLS AND MATERIALS,

Cast and Malleable-Iron Fittings,

BRASS AND IRON BODY VALVES AND COCKS,

of all sizes from 1 3 inch to 12 inch,

GAS WORKS, LAMP POSTS, &C.

Our Oil Well Tubes are tested before leaving our works, with a pressure of 1,200 lbs. to the square inch. Each length is stamped near the screw with our trade mark—the sockets are not. jan22tf.

CRESCENT TUBE WORKS.

EVANS, DALZELL & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.,

Manufacturers of (TRADE MARK.)

Lap-Weld

Reg. 1872.

**Tubing and Casing,**

Tested to 1,200 lbs. to the square inch. Also, all sizes of Plain and Galvanized

**Wrought Iron Pipe,**

From ⅛ to 8 inches inside diameter.

E. W. STRATTON, G. B. MITCHELL, AGENTS.

OFFICE: 4 Parshall House,

SPRING ST., TITUSVILLE, PA.
may15.

NATIONAL

**Tube Works Co.,**

BOSTON, MASS.

Manufacturers of

LAP-WELDED OIL WELL

**Tubing and Casing.**

We would call the particular attention of dealers and producers to this make of Tubing and Casing. One of the important features in the manufacture of our Tubing is that the Lap and the Weld are made perfectly straight, smooth and uniform, thereby giving equal and great strength to the tubing throughout.

Each joint carefully inspected, reamed at end and proved with the sockets on a hydraulic pressure of 1,200 pounds to the square inch before shipment.

Each length stamped with our trade mark.

DIAMOND "B."
nov17dtf.

**Steam Engines.**

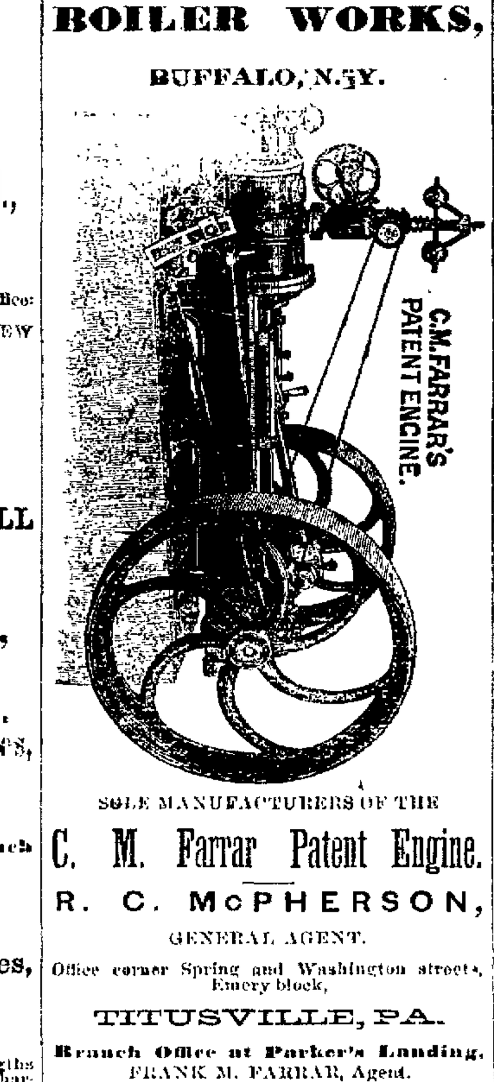
FARRAR & TREFT'S

STEAM ENGINE

—AND—

BOILER WORKS,

BUFFALO, N.Y.




SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE

C. M. Farrar Patent Engine.

R. C. McPHERSON, GENERAL AGENT.

Office corner Spring and Washington streets, Emery block,

TITUSVILLE, PA.

Branch Office at Parker's Landing. FRANK M. FARRAR, Agent.

CAUTION.—I caution all parties from manufacturing or using any Steam Engine [illegible] infringement upon my patents of Engine or designs; also my patent on similar style Engine with valve on top of cylinder, as they will be rigidly protected.
C. M. FARRAR.
jo3dtf.

**Oil Well Supplies.**

BRANCH.

MORRIS, TASKER & CO.,

OFFICE AND STORE 12 DIAMOND AND 27 SPRING STREET.

Warehouse Opposite Old Passenger Depot.

TITUSVILLE.

Having established a depot for our manufactures at this point we invite the attention of the trade to our stock of lap-welded Oil Well

TUBE AND CASING,

BRASS AND IRON BODY

Globe Valves and Cocks,

And a general assortment of Pipe Fittings and Tools. jan10tf.

**Surveyors and Gaugers.**

HOWLAND & SMITH,

Civil Engineers and Surveyors,

Office over Second National Bank,

Titusville, - - - - Penn'a

Having completed the survey and location of the several streets in the city under the authority of the City Council, are now prepared to locate and define the boundaries of any lots therein. Surveys of lots will be made promptly and on reasonable terms. dec11tf.

**Hotels.**

C. C. WILLARD,

EBBITT HOUSE,

Washington, D. C.

Guests will find this paper on file in the Reading Rooms. 4mch1ly.

MORNING HERALD NEWS AGENTS.

T. C. Wilson & Co., P. O. News Room, Titusville
C. V. Boughton....News Room, Parshall House
B. N. Hurd.....Book Store, West Spring street
Wray Bros...Book Store, North Franklin street
I. L. Weil....Book Store, North Franklin street
W. Lee.......Book Store, South Franklin street
Riley & Sargent.........O. C. & A. R. R. Trains
B. A. Whitney...Franklin Branch R. R. Trains
Joshua Noyes........P. O. News Room, Pioneer
R. P. Dawson & Co.........News Room, Pioneer
A. W. Merrick....P. O. News Room, Shamburg
John Donohue...............News Boy, Shamburg
C. C. Wicker.....P. O. News Room, Pet. Centre
Evans & Dawson....P. O. News Room, Tidioute
S. S. Barclay..................News Room, Tidioute
John Connelly...................News Boy, Tidioute
L. C. Wells.....................News Room, Triumph
A. J. Ford.....................News Room, Fagundus
J. W. Jones........P. O. News Room, Fagundus
Ormston & Hosey..........News Room, Oil City
Porterfield & Fulmer, P. O. News Room, Oil City
R. Spalsbury......P. O. News Room, Rouseville
A. E. Tyson...............News Room, Rouseville
Barlow & Son.......................News Room, Corry
J. E. Coleman.....News Room, Parkers Landing
McLaughlin Bros., News Room, Parkers Landing
J. M. Place....P. O. News Room, St. Petersburg
Crawford & Palm....News Room, Antwerp City
Whitcomb & Bono..........News Room, Foxburg
Cram & Dimick.......P. O. News Room, Petrolia
W. H. Shull....................News Room, Petrolia
E. S. Harvey....................News Room, Petrolia
E. P. Brown.........News Room, Lawrenceburg
George Allen..................News Room, Franklin
J. H. Shriver.........News Room, New London
J. H. Smith & Son..............................Franklin
M. S. Staples......................................Franklin
H. C. Heineman...................News Room, Butler
J. B. Rouse..................News Room, Union City
Wageman & Sink.........News Room, Hydetown
C. C. Morian....P. O. News Room, South West
D. W. Bailey...............P. O. News Room, Pithole
J. E. Cunningham.......News Room, Kane City
J. N. Coon......P. O. News Room, Pleasantville
J. P. Albee.......................News Room, Ruggville
R. M. Dunn.......................News Room, Cashup

MURRAY & CLOW'S

General Insurance Agency,

4 PARSHALL BLOCK,

Titusville, Pa.

MARKET PRICE PAID for OIL

IN BARRELS DELIVERED AT REFINERY

formerly owned by Hinckley. Parties having Oil for sale will be liberally dealt with
R. M. LEE.
Titusville, Sept. 26 1872. 27dtf

**Steam Engines.**

NOVELTY IRON WORKS.

Gibbs, Sterrett & Co., Props,

Titusville, Pa., and Nunda, N. Y.,

MACHINISTS,

Iron Founders & Forgers,

Manufacturers of

ENGINES AND BOILERS,

All sizes, both Stationary and Portable.

DRILLING TOOLS, RIG IRONS,

CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS,

In Iron and Brass. Our own and the

BLY PAT. ADJUSTER

Dealers in

Steam, Gas, and Oil Well Fittings.

Agents for the

EARLE STEAM PUMP.

REPAIRING

OF ALL KINDS PROMPTLY DONE.

All Work Warranted.

Manufactory—Monroe and Mechanic streets. Office—62 Monroe streets.

F. H. GIBBS;
WM. B. STERRETT,
A. A. ASPINWALL,
JOHN L. McKINNEY,
R. H. STERRETT,
JOHN W. ALEXANDER.
3oct-dtf

GEO. W. TIFFT, SONS & CO.,

Engines and Boilers.

TRADE MARK.

BOUGHTON & CHANDLER,

GENERAL AGENTS.

OFFICE

No. 9 Chase & Stewart Block,

TITUSVILLE, PA.
aug28tf.

LAFAYETTE STEAM MILLS AND IRON WORKS.

OATS, 45 Cents per Bushel.

FLOUR, BUCKWHEAT AND FEED CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

ENGINES AND BOILERS!

and all kinds of Iron and Brass Castings, Globe Valves, Working Barrels, Steam Whistles, Sand Pumps, and

OIL WELL SUPPLIES

constantly on hand. Particular attention paid to all kinds of JOBBING AND MODEL WORK, Brass Work and Repairing Engines.
A. GOOD, Proprietor.
Opposite Oil Creek Passenger Depot, Titusville, Pa
N. B.—Cash paid for Copper and Brass.
je12dly.

Brown's Livery,

BOARDING AND SALE STABLES,

Spring Alley, Opposite American Hotel.

GOOD HORSES, CARRIAGES AND EQUIPMENTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

I would respectfully invite public attention to my Livery Establishment, with the assurance that I can meet every demand for first-class turnouts. I have

AN OMNIBUS,

which runs to and from the Hotels connecting with all passenger trains, and will call at private residences when desired. I have also

A HEARSE,

and will attend to funerals on reasonable terms.
E. C. BROWN,
Spring Alley, between Washington and Franklin streets, Titusville, Penna. sep11f

JACOB YOUNG,

BOOKBINDERY,

Diamond st., Opposite Herald Office,

TITUSVILLE, PENN'A.

Books, Magazines, Pamphlets, and Music bound in the best style, at low prices.
dec12dtf

WEST END MARKET.

OPPOSITE ANDREWS'S, SPRING ST.,

MERRIAM & WEBB,

PROPRIETORS.

The new Proprietors of the old West End Market, will spare no pains to make their Market one of the best in the Oil Region, and invite the patronage of the citizens of Titusville.
dec12dm

**Financial.**

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,

TIDIOUTE, PENN'A.

Capital - - - - - - $100,000

Stockholders Individually Liable

Collections made at lowest rates and promptly remitted.

JAMES PARSHALL, President.
ROBERT C. BEACH, Cashier.
nov12tf

ALLEGHENY TRUST AND BANKING COM'Y.

OIL CITY, PA.

CAPITAL - - - $100,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

OFFICERS:
CHARLES H. SHEPARD, President. H. DUNHAM, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
Chas. H Shepard, W. H. Kinter,
D. H. Cady, I. I. Wagner,
W. H. Duncan, John Eaton,
Geo. K. Anderson, H. Dunham.

A general Banking Business transacted. FOREIGN and DOMESTIC EXCHANGE, BONDS, COUPONS and GOLD Bought and Sold. Collections made on all points in the United States and Canadas. Correspondence solicited.
aug15-tf H. DUNHAM, Cashier.

GEO. H. BISSELL & CO.,

BANKERS,

At Petroleum Centre, Pa., buy and sell Exchange and Government Securities, Make Collections and do a General Banking Business. jel1f.

**Dentists---Physicians.**

DR. DOWNES'

(Of the old firm of Luce & Downes)

DENTAL ROOMS,

Corner of Washington and Spring streets, Wakefield Block, opposite Parshall House, Titusville, Pa. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Gas, ether and chloroform in extracting. Residence, 146 S. Franklin street. nov1-tf

FRESH NITROUS OXIDE,

(Laughing Gas), prepared by myself. Warranted pure and perfectly harmless. Kept constantly on hand, for extracting teeth without pain, at the Titusville Dental Parlors, over Savings Bank.
FRANK R. W. COMER.
14oct-dtf

**Lawyers---Notaries.**

GEORGE A. CHASE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

No. 1 Second Floor, Chase & Stewart block, Titusville, Pa.
apr16dtf.

REID & NEILL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Office in Odd Fellows' Block, corner of Franklin and Pine streets, Titusville, Pa.
B. J. REID. J. A. NEILL.

A. W. BARRY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office in Chase & Stewart's block, Titusville, Pa

HARRIS & FASSETT,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Office Chase & Stewart Block Titusville, Pa.
J. R. HARRIS. D. D. FASSETT.

CHESTER & POND,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Office—Wakefield block, Titusville, Penn'a.
GEO. F. CHESTER. M. W. POND.

RAILWAYS, PATENTS

CORPORATIONS, CONTRACTS, &c.
J. C. CLAYTON—Law offices: New York, No. 7 Warren street; Washington, Intelligencer building; London, No. 8 Southampton building. Refers by permission to Henry Harley, Esq.
b4jyif.

ANDREW B. HOWLAND,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Office over Second National Bank, Titusville, Pa.

MRS. C. T. CANFIELD, M. D.

HOMŒPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

Office and residence, No. 62 Spring street second floor. 9dectf

NEW YORK MARKET.

HOFFER & CO.,

PROPRIETORS,

Corners of Main and Franklin Streets, Titusville, Pa.

"The Best of Meats, and the Best Only,"

IS OUR MOTTO.

In Prices and Quality We Defy Competition.
17mdtf.

$500 REWARD.

A reward of five hundred dollars will be paid by the City of Titusville to any person who will furnish sufficient evidence for the arrest and conviction of any or all of the parties concerned in the robbing of the house of John Watson, in this city, on Friday, November 15, 1872.
nov20dtf W. B. ROBERTS, Mayor.

COUTANT & WEBSTER,

Real Estate Agents and Brokers.

Our list of Real Estate comprises a large extent of territory and great variety of prices and locations. Among our city property we can recommend with confidence Watson's Addition, for which we are sole agents, as containing some of the most valuable building sites in the city of Titusville, having commanding views, fine soil, and a surface well adapted for ornamental grounds. We also call attention to our list of Oil Lands and Oil Interests, which embraces some fine producing territory, large tracts of undeveloped lands and good paying wells. Particular attention paid to selecting and purchasing property, and we do not advise our customers to make investments which will not pay.
Office Parshall House Block, Titusville
ap13tf.

**Financial.**

SECOND NATIONAL BANK

OF TITUSVILLE, PA.

Capital, - - $300,000

$500,000 IN GOVERNMENT BONDS

deposited with the United States Treasurer secure bill holders and depositors

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST

allowed on time deposits, for which certificates will be issued.

All Deposits Payable on Demand Without Notice.

CHARLES HYDE, President.
G. C. HYDE, Cashier

DIRECTORS:
Charles Hyde, Wm. M. Henderson
F. W. Ames, Wm. C. Hyde,
Wm. H. Abbott, P. T. Witherop,
J. D. Angier, W. B. Sterrett,
H. B. Porter.

Exchange Bank,

WAKEFIELD BLOCK,

Corner Washington and Spring Sts.

TITUSVILLE, PA.

Capital, - - - $100,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canadas. Buy and sell Railroad and Government Securities, coupons, specie and Home and Foreign Exchange.

INTEREST ALLOWED on TIME DEPOSITS

Correspondence Solicited.

OFFICERS:
Geo. K. Anderson, Pres't; H. B. Cullum, Cash'r
E. C. Hoag, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
Chas. H. Ames, F. Bates,
Wm. T. Neill, A. H. Bronson
Henry Harley, C. B. Wright,
C. J. Hepburn, H. C. Ayres,
Geo. K. Anderson, Wm. H. Kemble.
mch19d&wly.

PRODUCERS AND MANUFACTURERS' BANK,

OF TITUSVILLE, PA.

Capital, - - - $100,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

Buy and sell United States Governments, Gold Coupons, Collect Interest and do a General Banking Business. Collections made on all points in the Oil Regions. Correspondence solicited.
D. H. MITCHELL, President.
C. A. MITCHELL, Cashier. 1augly.

TITUSVILLE SAVINGS BANK,

Stockholders Individually Liable.

F. W. AMES, President. C. G. DUFFIELD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
F. W. Ames, Lyman Stewart,
Joshua Douglass, Wm. T. Neill,
Geo. S. Stewart, G. K. Anderson,
L. H. Severance.

Transacts a General Banking Business. Interest allowed on time deposits. Foreign and Domestic Exchange for sale. Agent for the "National" and "Anchor" lines of trans-Atlantic steamers. mch25dtf.

The Citizens' Bank,

TITUSVILLE, PA.

OFFICERS:
Wm. H. Abbott, Pres't. I. G. Jackson, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
Wm. H. Abbott, Geo. K. Anderson,
F. W. Ames, F. W. Andrews,
D. H. Cady, Lyman Stewart,
G. Shamburg, Chas. H. Duncan,
J. Foster Clark.

This bank is organized on the partnership principle, each stockholder being individually liable to the full extent of his property.

FOUR, FIVE AND SIX PER CENT.

Interest allowed on time deposits in Savings Bank Department; special facilities being offered to small depositors.
Government Securities of all kinds for sale.
Discounts made and a General Banking Business transacted.

SHAMBURG SAVINGS BANK,

SHAMBURG, PA.

WM. H. ABBOTT, President, F. W. PERKINS, Cashier

This institution is a branch of the Citizens Bank of Titusville, and business is conducted on the same principle.

INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS. A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.
sep20dtf.

The Second National Bank,

OF TITUSVILLE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE

NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN

will be received at this bank. Interest Payable Quarterly in Coin.
mch11d&wtf. G. C. HYDE, Cashier.

ROBERTS & CO.,

Bankers,

SPRING ST., OPP. AMERICAN HOTEL

TITUSVILLE, PA.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange and Government Securities, make collections on all points in the Oil Regions, and throughout the United States, and do a general Banking business.

Interest at six per cent. allowed on time deposits.
JOHN PORTER, Cashier.
L. B. SILLIMAN, Teller. jan28dtf.

Tickets for Europe and Return!

THE GREAT

Steamship & General Insurance

OFFICE.

Cunard, Inman, Anchor, Guion, White Star — Line of Steamers.

Drafts for any amount on all parts of Europe
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance. Call on
MURRAY & CLOW,
Parshall Block.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

The Morning Herald.

Monday, January 20, 1873.

Largest Circulation in North-western Pennsylvania.

A RUMOR has been going the rounds of he press for the past two or three days to he effect that the Northern Pacific Railroad vas involved in financial difficulty. An uthoritative statement has just been made ublic which completely refutes the charge.

THE residence of the late Edwin Forrest, t Philadelphia, was seriously damaged, and part of his valuable library destroyed y fire Thursday night. The destruction of ooks will prove an irreparable loss to the rt school which Mr. Forrest intended to ound.

AN account of one of the boldest bank obberies ever recorded will be found on he first page of this paper. The robbery vas accomplished in broad daylight. The ss falls on the Mechanics' Bank of Lancaster, Pa. The New York police department notified the departments of interior ities that several noted cracksmen had left r Pennsylvania some two weeks since. he result of their first raid is now before e public.

THE storm throughout the northwest, the tter part of last week, was the most vere that has ever been known. From e local papers of that region, the Chicago ter-Ocean estimates that over one hunred lives were lost. The intense cold me on so suddenly that thousands of peole were wholly unprovided for it, and perhed, sometimes within a few rods of their wn home. Men, women and children ere frozen to death, and in some instances hole families perished. It was physically possible to render assistance to the sufrers, even when the danger was known to imminent.

FROM a cable dispatch last night, it ould seem that England has determined protect her Indian provinces from the croachment of Russia, and has notified Czar's Deputy that she will resist any empt, on the part of Russia, to subjugate ghanistan. Russia, on the other hand, poses that the Afghanistan question be nsidered separately, while Imperial ops shall be permitted to subdue the an of Khiva, and thereby secure a foothold in Central Asia. The Central Asia estion is, therefore, becoming an exceedly interesting one, and England may be pelled to abandon her peace at any e policy, or prepare to withdraw from richest colony.

URAND says that Brooks could have had illion dollars of Credit Mobilier stock if had wanted it. Don't you see—Brooks s a Government director, and the Demotic leader of the House. He could have do his own terms, but he was moderate is views; he did not want any for him-, but was only anxious to provide for daughter's husband to the extent of one dred and fifty thousand dollars. Little the Democracy think when they were so ish in their denunciations of Republican nbers, that their own wheel horse in the use would be more deeply involved than body else by the investigation they deded. The move was suggested as a poal dodge; it has caught the very man on m the opposition have placed their test reliance, and yet the virtuous Demtic-Liberals seldom mention his name in ection with the Credit Mobilier scandal.

COMPANY of New York capitalists, of h Henry Clews is Treasurer, have conmated the purchase of Samana Bay, h has furnished a text for so many ral editorials during the past year. ther those gentlemen will find the pure a paying investment, remains to be ; but the fact should not be lost sight at they are operating exclusively as a te company and do not ask aid from eneral Government. The transaction s one point effectually, namely, that of the shrewdest business men in the try have confidence in the value of the s a harbor, and in San Domingo as a ercial country. Having secured the o the harbor, these men will not let it in useless, but will at once establish a which is undoubtedly destined to be of great importance to our exporters. Domingo is one of the most productive ries in the world, and its produce finds ly market at any of our seaboard , but especially at New York. These lators fully appreciate this fact, and acted upon it.

le there is no political significance in rchase, there is necessarily great inmanifest, first because of the real imnce of the transaction, and sec because of the unusual notoriety has been given to the annexation ition. The success or failure of the rise, will therefore, be looked foro, by all parties in hope of sustaining nions which they have already exd upon the subject. The more facts become settled to such an extent as emoved from the field of controversy ccumulate, the more likely will the be to judge of the merits of the ann question dispassionately, should it ise again as a political question. We r the value of the island as practiicalculable, from a commercial point ', and that opinion is justified by the this company who have made the se, and in all probability this will the settled opinion of the public, nce thoroughly informed, in relation f the material facts involved. The is worthy of close observation and

### Legislature.

l introduced by Mr. McClurg to pro- the management of the Venango workhouse passed the Senate Thurs- Permission was given to the Oil City l to increase its stock. The act to a bridge company at Oil City being consideration, Mr. McClure offered a that the bridge should be confor and built within six months. he same time declared that he was l to the Legislature granting a to any corporation allowing them to rival company to pay them for not g the bridge.

### Constitutional Convention.

Constitutional Convention has got work. The following is a consummary of the report of the Leg Committee: The report as subby Mr. MacVeagh proposes biennial of annual sessions of the Legislature, carefully prepared oath that the s have neither given bribes to obr election nor taken bribes to influr official action. The scheme of apent is based upon the system in the d constitution of Illinois (that is, ulative system), and it is believed ill secure a fair districting of the ithout permitting the State to be and "gerrymandered" to suit the con of members of the Legislature or ical parties. The compensation of s of the Legislature is now fixed at r each period of two years, without y any further sums as members of ees or perquisites of any kind. s for members of the Legislature are ld only once in two years. Senators for four years and Representatives years. The following section relatections was adopted:

ON —. The elections for city, ward, and township officers for regular f service shall be held on the third f February.

### Congressional.

SATURDAY, January 18th.

—A bill revising the pension laws ed. The Iowa Indian land bill was This bill extinguishes the Indian all lands included in the different railroads. A large number of ills were passed, and the House d.

## Topics of the Day.

—The Philadelphia Press comments on the woman suffrage question follows:

Our woman suffragists are making a bold fight for recognition in the new constitution. Last night they argued before the Committee on Suffrage of the convention in favor of their claims to the ballot, making out a tolerably strong case. It will do no harm, and possibly result in great good, if the convention agrees to the wishes of the ladies, and submits to a separate vote an amendment embodying this "reform." Nothing can be more certain than would be its rejection by an overwhelming vote. It is a very serious question, now-a-days, whether the suffrage is not already too free, and the great majority of women are as incapable for its intelligent exercise as a large minority of men.

—The Cleveland *Herald* gives Mr. Hodgskin the following complimentary notice:

We notice that James B. Hodgskin, the manager of the Atlantic & Great Western Railway, was lately the Treasurer of the Erie Railway, an office he has just resigned. Mr. Hodgskin has already shown himself not only familiar with the needs of the line of which he is manager, but also has displayed an energy in its management that, properly met and appreciated by the public, will bring that line up to rank second to none in the country; a line which, locally, is of very great importance to Cleveland and which can be made of still greater importance.

—The Philadelphia *Inquirer*, speaking of the increase of the Governor's salary, says:

"Fees may become, by the mere increase of population, an immense revenue to certain officers, and no interference will be made with them; but to raise a salary requires a determined effort, which usually meets with strong resistance. In the greater number of cases the compensations of our Governors were fixed years ago, when prices were low. In the course of time the value of most articles used in a family has increased two or three times, and yet it is impossible to induce members of Legislatures to be as just to the Governors of their States as they endeavor to be to themselves."

—The New York *Times*, speaking of Vanderbilt's proposition to lay four tracks over the New York Central Railroad, says:

Not only will the carrying capacity of the road be doubled, but the cost of transportation will be diminished. At present, freight trains, in order to keep out of the way of passenger trains, are compelled to delay for hours while waiting on side tracks, and to run at a costly rate of speed when they have possession of the road. Where a freight train which runs, when in motion, at a rate of twenty-five miles an hour now consumes a given time in making the trip from Albany to Buffalo, the same train, when free from the vexatious delays consequent upon keeping out of the way of passenger trains, will accomplish the same distance in less time and at half the rate of speed. There would thus be an immense saving in the cost of carrying freight, which, added to the increased facilities for its transportation, would in a very brief time repay the cost of laying the proposed extra tracks. When it is also considered that a large proportion of railway accidents are due to the presence of freight and passenger trains on the same track, and that the latter are continually delayed, to the injury and vexation of passengers, by the breaking down of heavy freight trains, the advantage of the new system to the traveling public need not be urged.

## Political.

—The Kansas Senatorship lies between Pomeroy and Governor Harvey.

—Andy Johnson's moral enemy, Neal S. Brown, was inaugurated Governor of Tennessee, Wednesday.

—William B. Small was nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the First New Hampshire district, Wednesday, and Austin T. Pike in the Third district.

—Judge Stanley Matthews and Aaron F. Perry, were appointed counsel for the Government in the suit about to be instituted against the Union Pacific Railroad Company. Judge Matthews declines, but Mr. Perry will accept the appointment.

—The Hartford *Post*, on being asked by a correspondent if the "liberal" element is likely to enter into the approaching Connecticut campaign, replies: "Horace Greeley being in Heaven, Mr. Bromley having gone to the Sun, and Mr. Clark being occupied in distributing his estate among the poor, under the direction of Mr. Jewell, we should guess not."

—The Hon. James S. Hook, in accepting a Democratic nomination for Congress in Georgia, says: "He who has the duty devolved upon him at this juncture of steering the ship of State safely through the troubled waters, has need of all the moral support which a generous constituency can afford him. President Grant's position is one of peculiar embarrassment and difficulty. Let us not judge him either hastily or harshly."

—Gov. Hart's message was presented to the Florida Legislature Thursday. He says the debt of the State is one million and a half, exclusive of aid to the railroads. He recommends the collection of back taxes, the exercise of economy, the prosecution of defaulting tax collectors and assessors, the funding of the State debt, and borrowing money for immediate expenses. The Senate confirmed the nomination of Cooke for Attorney General.

—The Springfield *Republican* says: "An opportunity is now offered for another prominent Democratic member to rise to a personal explanation. Mr. Willard, of Vermont, casually mentions that once on a time he was offered ten shares of Credit Mobilier by Mr. Kerr—Hon. Michael C., of Indiana—an offer which his poverty forced him reluctantly to decline. It would be interesting to know where Mr. Kerr got this stock, and whether he had any more of it, and how many gentlemen on that side of the House have been passengers, at one time or another, in the Credit Mobilier galley."

## Personal.

—General Burnside is in Washington.

—Ex-Mayor Kiltfleisch, of Brooklyn, is dangerously ill.

—Neal Dow is still making temperance speeches in Maine.

—Beauregard superintends a street railroad in New Orleans.

—Mrs. Stow has contributed $100 to the Boston Fireman's Fund.

—Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher and the little Beechers are sight-seeing at the National Capital.

—Senator Goldthwaite, of Alabama, was a class-mate of Mr. Sumner's in Boston half a century ago.

—Dr. Puschmann, a Bavarian medical expert, pronounces the composer Wagner undoubtedly insane.

—Alderman Bogy, of St. Louis, has resigned his seat in the common council to take the vacant arm chair of Frank Blair in the United States Senate.

—The Boston *Times* insinuates that the object of Sam Cox's projected visit to Iceland next summer, is to find a place where there is no Sunset.

—The Children's Aid Society are still contesting Mr. Greeley's will, and are likely to force his daughters to pay them the whole, or part of the $10,000 bequeathed in the old will.

—Matilda Heron is insane. She "loved not wisely, but too well," and gave a large fortune to her worthless husband. This great mistake of her life is what has destroyed her reason.

—Captain Isaac Everett, one of the oldest, and for a long time one of the most prominent citizens of Louisville, was struck with paralysis Saturday morning, and died in a few minutes. He was about seventy years of age.

—The Washington gossippers are fixing up a marriage between Vice President elect Wilson and some widow in society, principally for the reason that they believe he ought to have a wife to assist him in "receiving," etc., while occupying the next to the highest office in the gift of the people.

—Senator Sumner never believed in the legitimacy of the late French Emperor's descent. Speaking on French topics in the Senate one day about four years ago, he referred to the First Napoleon as the "reputed uncle of the Emperor." He was then Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and fearing, on reflection, that the expression would appear improper coming from such a source, he sent an autograph note to the reporter of the Associated Press, after the debate had concluded, requesting him to suppress the word "reputed." The reporter complied, but kept the note as a possible curiosity of the future.

## Passing Events.

—A second epizootic wave is spreading over Massachusetts.

—Ladies are among the most useful members of the Kansas farmers' clubs.

—Chinese and Germans are said to be the champion actors in the suicide business.

—A Connecticut lady has an apple that is one-half pipin and the other half russet.

—On one of the coldest days of this severe season three young converts were baptized in a pond in Chariton, Iowa.

—A company of Yankee Swiss Bell Ringers are performing in England, and draw crowded houses at ten cents admission.

—A Chinaman who had become snow-blind while working on the railroad recently applied to a San Francisco policeman to shoot him.

—Portsmouth, R. I., boasts of a couple who have been "united in most holy bands" for seventy-two years, and still do their own "housework."

—A Boston small-pox patient jumped out of a second-story window Friday, and created a sensation on the street when his disease became known.

—A Georgia doctor, who had evidently read the proceedings in the Fisk murder case, refused to examine a wounded man because the lawyers might say he killed him with a probe.

—A little Massachusetts girl fourteen years old wanted to get married, and her mother forbid it, but her little duck of a boy made an affidavit that she was eighteen years old, got a license and was married. Now he is reflecting upon the uncertainty of earthly happiness from behind the bars of the county jail, charged with the crime of perjury.

—The Ames Manufacturing Company have finished the soldier's statue for the soldiers' memorial hall in Framingham. The statue stands eight feet high, representing a soldier in full uniform in the attitude of parade rest. The face is characteristic and soldier-like, bringing out distinctly traits of courage and determination. The arms and accoutrements are accurately represented, and the bronze carvings are done in the highest style of art and finish. No one could fail to notice the accurate figure of the eagle carved on the breast-plate. On one side of the base is carved the name of the works where the piece was made and the artist who designed it, and on the opposite side is the inscription, "Presented by George Phipps."

## Things in Pennsylvania.

—In 1872, 2,733,261 cigars were made in Harrisburg.

—One hundred and four Smiths in Reading. Nine Johns.

—Reading is crying for "a free reading-room, centrally located."

—The Reading Railroad Company own and lease 1,385½ miles of single track.

—"Kiss Quadrille" introduced in Phoenixville, Chester county. It's a success.

—Philadelphia confidence swindlers now use bogus gold to dupe greenhorns with.

—"A band of vile desperadoes [illegible] Lebanon," according to the Reading *Dispatch*.

—For the year ending November 30, 1872, the Reading Railroad carried 6,383,991 passengers.

—Montgomery county farmers feed the partridges regularly as they do their domestic fowls.

—One hundred applicants from Berks county to the Soldiers' Orphans Schools of the State.

—The floor of the Catawissa depot, at Williamsport, is said to be just 500 feet above the level of the sea.

—A Williamsport man has invented an improved compound engine which is said to be much more simple in its construction than the English engines.

—Lancaster is advancing. "Parties" from there swindled two Bucks county farmers out "of several thousand dollars by selling them a worthless washing-machine patent."

—The West Chester local says that Captain J. A. Blake has sold to a Philadelphia party a portion of his farm in Fulton township, Lancaster county, on which is a mineral spring. A large boarding house is to be erected on the property. Captain Blake sold thousands of gallons of the water during the past three years.

## Late News.

[By Mail.]

—Boston is infested with burglars.

—The Black Crook is popular in the East Indias.

—Since the recent robberies, the Berlin Museum is doubly guarded by soldiers and detectives.

—English ladies wear paste diamonds at the opera, and prudently leave the genuine sparklers at home.

—*In one of the leading* glass factories in Venice 600 male and female operatives are employed, the latter stringing beads.

—A playful New Hampshire boy fired a pistol into a hay mow for fun. The barn and house both made a splendid bonfire.

—A large number of Massachusetts woolen mills have shut down owing to the unsatisfactory condition of the wool and cloth market.

—A French paper recently published a portrait of Stonewall Jackson and a biography of President Andrew Jackson without knowing that a ridiculous blunder had been committed by confounding the two.

—A Georgia judge married a runaway couple from Alabama, the other day, and at the conclusion of the ceremony the groom whispered: "Judge, be as light as you can; I haven't much money, and am far from home."

—A gang of workmen were Thursday engaged in cutting out an ice-bound gasometer in a cotton mill at South Glastonburgh, Connecticut, when one of the men put a lighted match through a hole in the shell. A tremendous explosion occurred. One man was instantly killed and several others were very badly injured, some of them being blown fifteen feet down an embankment.

—An Allen county correspondent writes the Bowling Green, Kentucky, *Pantagraph*: "There is rather a singular suit pending in the Circuit Court here for divorce. In 1869 Kitty A. Whitney sued her husband, Uriah Whitney, for a divorce. After a long and heated contest the court granted the plaintiff a divorce from bed and board. The defendant opposed the granting of the divorce with the best legal talent he could command. Whitney is a man of fine property, and has instituted a suit now for a divorce against his wife, which application she is now opposing as strenuously as her husband did the first suit by her for a divorce."

## The Latest News.

[By Telegraph.]

—Stokes is still confident of stay of proceedings and a new trial.

—A freezing rain continued all day Saturday in New York, covering everything with ice.

—Samuel R. Graves, member of Parliament for Liverpool, and ex-Mayor, died suddenly Saturday morning.

—Edward Bulwer Lytton, the well-known English author, died on Saturday afternoon, at the age of sixty-seven.

—Samuel E. Kile, of Columbus, Ohio, had John F. Linton, editor of the Statesman, arrested just because he published Kile as a thief.

—A fire in John Street, New York, Saturday morning, damaged several silverware and jewelry establishments to the extent of $15,000.

—The Susquehanna river is gorged with ice, and the railroad track between Williamsport and Lock Haven is in many places under five feet of water.

—James Geary, a printer, fell down stairs in a printing office in Columbus, Ohio, on Saturday, injuring himself so severely that he died soon after.

—Ambrose Lynch, convicted of murder in the first degree for killing William Hadfield, last June, was sentenced in Pittsburgh, on Saturday, to be hanged.

—The weather was so cold at Sparta, Wisconsin, on Saturday, that the mercury became congealed. A spirit thermometer marked forty-five degrees below zero.

# BY TELEGRAPH

## Associated Press Dispatches.

## WASHINGTON.

### The Credit Mobilier Investigation.

WASHINGTON, January 18.

At the session of Poland's committee on the Credit Mobilier this morning, B. M. Boyer, ex-member of Congress for Pennsylvania, voluntarily appeared. He said he had nothing to conceal. He took seventy-five shares in his own name, and twenty-five as trustee for his wife, and has so held it. Witness regarded it as a legitimate stock transaction. During the time he was in Congress neither the Credit Mobilier nor the Pacific Railroad required legislation, all subsidies and grants having been voted on before he was a Congressman. He invites a critical examination of his Congressional record. His investment in the Credit Mobilier was consequent upon the recommendation of Mr. Durant. He did not see how his investment concerns the public. No one ever hinted that his services as a Congressman were ever expected, and certainly no such services were ever rendered. He only regretted that his investment was not larger. He had no negotiations with Ames.

The Wilson Investigating Committee met this morning. Oliver W. Barnes, Secretary of the Credit Mobilier from 1863 to 1870, testified, giving the history of the Credit Mobilier, by which it appears that the charter was originally sold in Philadelphia to George Francis Train for about $30,000, and he (Barnes) signed the transfer papers. Not over three per cent. had been paid in of the original shares.

George W. Kennedy, book-keeper of Ames next made a statement.

Hon. James F. Wilson, of Iowa, made the following statement: I once bought and paid for ten shares of the capital stock of the Credit Mobilier. The par value of the shares was $100, each—in all, $3,000. The purchase came about in this way: When Oakes Ames was soliciting subscriptions he asked me to subscribe for $5,000 of it, which I declined to do. I heard nothing more of this stock until some time in the year 1868, the exact time I cannot state, but it certainly was not earlier than May, when I met in this city H. T. McComb, with whom I had been acquainted several years, and against whose character I never heard a word; during a conversation between us asked me if I had any Credit Mobilier stock. I told him that I had not; that Ames had asked me to subscribe for $5,000 of it, but that I had declined. Mr. McComb replied that I could get that stock yet, and that he wished I could do so. I told him that I knew nothing about it, and enquired its value. He said that would depend somewhat on circumstances, but that I need not hesitate because of that; that he could get it at par, and that he would take it, furnish money to pay for it, and allow me an advance, which would have been a liberal compensation for the negotiation. He then related the circumstances under which he had subscribed for the number of shares. He said that he had made the subscription in good faith, and that the company refused to recognize this subscription, and were trying to cheat him out of his rights under it; that he was determined to have the stock; that if he could not get it quietly and peacefully, he would enforce his rights at law; that he did not want to have or make any unnecessary trouble about it, but that he would not be cheated out of it, that he was willing to do anything for peace short of surrendering his rights, than to go to law would lead to strife, delay and expense, but that he would go through with it all if driven to it.

Mr. Wilson, turning to Ames, asked if the statements which he had made relating to him were true.

He replied that they were.

Mr. Wilson then asked McComb if the statements relating to him were true, to which McComb replied they were, most emphatically.

The witness then testified, in answer to a question of Judge Poland, that he sold the stock carrying dividends with it. To the best of his memory he realized a profit of $3,000 on the stock. Knew nothing about any other members of Congress having held stock. As a Government director of the Union Pacific Railroad, he desired to enter his protest now against the reports going around the country, that the Government would lose its investment in that road. He had no doubt but that the road would be able to pay back every dollar.

Neither Ames, McComb, nor any one else, attempted to influence the action of the witness as a member of Congress. He did not know at first whether he had a profit or loss on the stock. Would act again exactly as he did then under the same state of facts. Witness was in Senator Grimes' room when Oakes Ames came in and asked Senator Grimes to take $25,000 worth of stock in the Credit Mobilier. Ames said to Grimes: "We must raise money. If you will take stock I will guarantee ten per cent. on your money, providing you will divide all profits over ten per cent. with me." Grimes replied: "Well, I am satisfied with ten per cent. on my money," and agreed to invest.

Smith, as counsel for McComb, desired the personal allusions and reflections stricken from Alley's statement, which the chairman said would be considered.

C. L. Garrison testified that James Brooks introduced him to Durant, and the latter endeavored to have him invest in the Union Pacific Railroad, but he declined. In answer to a question of Poland, as to what he thought of the reports. He said no one could believe all they heard; if they did they would believe half of the Congressmen were interested in the Pacific Railroad.

George W. Kennedy, book-keeper of Oakes Ames, testified that although the books of the Company in possession of the committee showed that he owned thirty shares of stock, he had no information of that fact. Could not swear to the fact, but saw on a pocket memorandum book some time ago two or three entries of stock to parties he supposed to be Congressmen, but could not remember. Several shares of Union Pacific were transferred to him, and retransferred back to Ames without consideration. Adjourned to Monday.

### Election Investigation.

The Senate Committee on Elections this morning resumed their investigation into the election of Caldwell, of Kansas. Ex-Governor Carney was examined at great length and corroborated the testimony heretofore given by Samuel T. Smith, Caldwell's partner, to the effect that at a private interview between Caldwell, Smith and himself, Caldwell offered him (Carney) $15,000 if he would withdraw from the contest for Senator. This offer he soon afterwards repeated and he signed a paper pledging himself that he would in no case become a candidate, in return for which he (Carney) received Smith's note unconditionally, and Smith's due bill for $5,000 conditioned on Caldwell's election. The consideration named in the agreement was for expenses incurred and assistance to be rendered by Carney. Smith's note for $10,000 was paid Carney at maturity. The due bill for $5,000 was paid last spring after the election, and while Caldwell was on his way to Washington to the Senate, Carney met him in the railroad car and Caldwell told witness that he was aware that the due bill had not been paid, and that as soon as he got to Philadelphia he would return to witness the $5,000 to pay it. Caldwell did not keep this promise, but spoke to Carney on the subject four or five times during the summer, and just before he came to Washington the next winter he told Carney he would soon manage to get some money from the Kansas Pacific Railroad with which to pay the due-bill. Caldwell said the Kansas Pacific Company had promised to pay him some money to assist in his election, that they had not yet done so, and that so far as he was concerned they would get no legislation until they kept their promise and paid him the money. The witness testified that during the Senatorial canvass, one day P. J. Anderson, an employe of the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company, came to Smith in his presence, and asked for $7,000 to be used in the contest. The witness endorsed Smith's check for that amount in order that Anderson might get it cashed. The witness believed that Anderson got and used the money for political purposes in Caldwell's interest. Caldwell once stated to the witness that he (Caldwell) would win if it cost him $250,000. Subsequently Caldwell told witness that his election had cost him over $60,000, Caldwell having told witness he felt very grateful to him and his friends, and wanted to do what he could for them. No member of the Legislature had then received any office from Caldwell. The witness therefore knew of no other way by which the person referred to by Caldwell could have been paid except by money. The witness could not remember the name of this person. It seemed from Caldwell's manner on this occasion that he had on his book a list of all the members of the Legislature, with their prices. Caldwell at other times told the witness that he had paid James G. Leggett $1,000 for his vote, and to another member $250 for his vote before the election. Smith told Caldwell in the witness' presence that he had already involved himself to the amount of $10,000 for Caldwell, which he feared Caldwell would not recognize. Smith added, however, that he would pay half the expenses in case he did not succeed in his arrangements in electing Caldwell, whereupon Caldwell said, all right, go ahead. At times during the canvass Anderson would come to some of Caldwell's friends and say he must have some more money. Smith would say, tell the fellows to be patient. They must have patience. The currency of the banks is all paid out, but more has been sent for, and will be along presently. Anderson was engaged by Caldwell and Smith to see all the members of the Legislature and get all the votes he could from day to day. He would report that such and such members could be controlled for perhaps $500 or $1,000 or $2,000 each. J. L. McDowell was another member of this working committee, and made similar reports on his reception, which the committee would discuss, and what prices ought to be paid. Smith once told witness that the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company had given him $10,000 to aid Caldwell in the contest. Witness was taken into the confidence of Caldwell. Smith now testified unwillingly. Witness talked to many members of the Legislature, at the request of Caldwell and Smith. Sometimes members would say to witness that they understood Caldwell was paying for votes, and that his election was not expected or desired by the people, and that they could not afford to go home and defend their course, if they voted for Caldwell, without being paid for it. In such cases witness would refer members to Smith and others who were managing for Caldwell. Williams, of Johnstown, one of the members of the Legislature, told witness that Smith had already promised him money for his vote. Witness heard that Levi T. Smith, Caldwell's friend, had employed Anderson to assist them. George Smith, of Leavenworth, was also working vigorously for and told witness that he had arranged for the vote of Butler, by agreeing that Caldwell would pay an outstanding note of Butler's for $9,500. Smith told witness at another time that one member of the Legislature that sold him out had run off with the money which had been paid him. Witness also testified that Hon. Thos. A. Osborn, who was yesterday inaugurated Governor of Kansas, was a member of the managing committee of Caldwell's friends which conducted his canvass and purchased votes of members of the Legislature. Carney's cross-examination was postponed in consequence of Caldwell being ill.

John Fletcher then testified to a conversation with Anderson, in which he said he had Caldwell's note for $1,500 given him by Caldwell for services rendered during the canvass, and he intended to make Caldwell pay it.

D. L. Anthony was recalled and gave testimony that he was informed by Anderson that Sol. Miller took $7,000, referred to in Carney's testimony, for the Donighan county delegation, and gave it to W. S. Banks.

The editor of the Leavenworth Times testified that Caldwell gave him $2,000 for support by his paper during the campaign; also that Caldwell told him that his election cost $60,000.

James H. Snead, member of the Legislature, gave evidence that one Hammond proposed the sale of his (Snead's) vote to Caldwell for $1,000, or an amount to be decided. They went together to see Smith on the subject, but Smith was very busy, and they did not talk to him. Adjourned to Monday.

## XLIId Congress—Third Session.

### HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, January 18.

Mr. Moore, of the Committee on Pensions, reported a bill to revise the pension laws, which was discussed.

The bill was passed, and the House proceeded to vote, under the operation of the previous question, on a bill to quit land titles in Iowa. The bill passed; yeas 94, nays 90. It provides that title to lands in Iowa heretofore approved and testified by the Department of the Interior for railroad purposes, to aid in the construction of a railroad from Davenport, via Iowa City, to Council Bluffs, under grants made by Congress, according to the adjustment thereof made at the General Land Office, shall be confirmed to the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Company, and the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company and their assignees, the corporation to whom lands were certified. This act is to be construed as conveying only any revisionary or other interest, which the United States may have in the lands, and all lands settled upon in good faith, and now occupied by homestead or pre-emption settlers, are to be excluded from its operations.

A large number of bills of a private character were disposed of. Adjourned.

## NEW YORK.

### Fusion of Liberals and Democrats.

NEW YORK, January 18.

A fusion was last night effected between the German Liberal Republicans and the Democratic General Committee. A small number of Democrats not affiliated with either of the regularly organized wings of the party held a meeting last night, which was presided over by Congressman Roosevelt, with a view of effecting the preliminaries for an organization.

### New Horse Disease.

It is stated that a new horse disease of a dangerous character is prevalent in this city. Surgeons pronounce it to be spinal meningetis, and it is believed to be an outgrowth of the distemper recently prevalent, and caused by working horses before they had fully recovered. There have been several fatal cases already.

### Coal Monopoly.

A Pottsville, Pa., letter states that alarm is felt in the Schuylkill and Lehigh valleys at the prospect of the Reading Company effecting a monopoly in the coal trade. Coal men say it is only a question of time when they will have to shut up business. It is also stated that every iron mine, and all large factories using quantities of coal, will be at the mercy of this monopoly.

### The Samana Bay Company.

A great deal of speculation is rife in this city as to the Samana Bay Company seeking aid from the United States Government in furthering its objects. It is thought that the company will endeavor first to obtain the formal protection of our Government, and if possible to lease to it a naval station in the bay, and furtheron to agitate the idea of annexation. Already it is stated that powerful lobby interests are to be created with these ends in view, and that Congress will be asked soon to pass special exceptional tariff laws applying to the trade from San Domingo.

### Bank Settlement.

The trustees of the property of the Guardian Savings Bank have decided to see what part thereof may be necessary to pay all creditors of the bank. Jeremiah Quinman, Receiver, says a final settlement will be made in three months.

### Embezzlement.

George F. Dunning was arrested yesterday charged with embezzling funds of the United States Assay Office while superintendent. He is held in default of $20,000 bail. He was formerly arrested on the same charge and indicted, but when called for trial he failed to appear.

### Important Decision.

Judge Blatchford has decided that all compromises between creditors and bankrupts must be open and fair, and that William C. Bear, assignee in bankruptcy of Charles S. Kintzing, of St. Louis, shall recover $16,275 from Lous E. Arnsick and others, who, while signing a compromise with other creditors made a secret arrangement with Kintzing to have their compromise rates discounted for an amount equal to fifty per cent. of the cost.

### The Stokes Case.

A bill of exceptions in the Stokes case was presented by his counsel yesterday to the District Attorney, and will be submitted to Judge Boardman, probably, on Thursday next.

## FOREIGN.

### The Anglo-Russian Question.

LONDON, January 19.

The object of M. Schonvaloff's mission from the Russian government has been made known. He came to England to obtain the co-operation of the British government in measures contemplated by Russia in Central Asia, but Her Majesty's government refused to change the attitude taken by it when the first reports of Russia's intentions were received. England's declaration of her determination to secure Afghanistan against any attack of Russia against Khiva opened the whole question of Anglo-Russia relations in Central Asia. Russia now proposed to England that they should deal with the Khiva and Afghanistan difficulty as a part of the general Central Asian question.

M. Schonvaloff was unsuccessful in effecting an arrangement with Her Majesty's government, and has returned to St. Petersburg.

## ILLINOIS.

### A Speck of Railroad War.

CAIRO, January 19.

A petition signed by about 200 citizens was presented to the City Council last week, praying that the Cairo & Vincennes Railroad be restrained from laying their track on Commercial avenue, south of Twentieth street. The officers of the railroad, fearing an injunction would be served, brought in a train last night, loaded with the necessary ties, &c., and at 1 o'clock a. m. proceeded to extend the track to Sixth street, which they reached before dark this evening, a distance of about one mile.

## OHIO.

### Fatal Boiler Explosion.

CLEVELAND, January 18.

The boiler in the saw mill of D. Huffman & Co., at Marietta, Ohio, exploded at seven o'clock this morning, instantly killing C. C. Huffman, John Hancock and Henry Hanson, and fatally wounding four others.

### Murder Confessed.

Albert W. Chamberlain, a young man under arrest charged with the murder of an old man named George McConnelly, at Solon, Ohio, yesterday, confessed having committed the murder.

—A sleight-of-hand performer beat a Philadelphia jeweler out of $700 worth of goods by a simple twist of the wrist, Thursday, and left a box of old padlocks in place of the watches.

## THE OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE MORNING HERALD, TITUSVILLE, January 18.—10 P.M.

### Sales and Resales of Crude Petroleum Free on Board Cars in the Oil Region, January 18.

The petroleum market was firm to-day and moderately active. A considerable amount of oil changed hands on speculation and the sales were larger than has been the case for several weeks. Outside capital appears to be flowing in to take advantage of low prices. Speculators were looking for higher prices and futures were sold considerably in advance of immediate delivery. Two dollar oil is considered cheap by many, and there is every indication of a reaction. The production is claimed by many to have fallen off considerably during the past two or three weeks, on account of the shutting down of many small wells.

| | |
|---|---|
| PARKERS. | |
| 1000 bbls spot | $1 95 |
| 2000 " " | 2 00 |
| 1000 " " | 2 00 |
| 2000 " b. o. first quarter | 2 25 |
| TIDIOUTE. | |
| 1000 bbls spot | $2 05 |
| 500 " " | 2 02½ |
| OIL CITY. | |
| 1000 bbls spot | $2 30 |
| 500 " " | 2 30 |
| LOWER CREEK. | |
| 1500 bbls spot | $2 15 |
| UPPER CREEK. | |
| 500 bbls spot | 2 05 |
| 300 " " | 2 05 |
| 250 " " | 2 05 |
| 400 " " | 2 05 |
| 250 " " | 2 02½ |
| 2000 " " s. o. first quarter | 2 10 |
| 1000 " " " " | 2 10 |
| 1000 " " " " | 2 10 |
| 2000 " " b. o. first four | 2 80 |
| 1000 " " " " | 2 80 |
| 2000 " a put for ten cents per bbl | 2 20 |
| 1000 " a call first four ten cts per bbl. | 2 00 |

[PETROLEUM MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.]

### New York.

NEW YORK, January 18.

Market for refined irregular and about nominal for spot; delivery sellers at 22c for spot; difficult to obtain at 21c. No sales reported for crude. Market on late basis at 22c; sales 2,000 barrels first half of February on private terms. Cases lower, offering at 27½c; sales 6,000 on private terms. Crude in bulk quoted at 9c. Naptha offering at 14c, without a leading business.

NEW YORK, January 18—1:25 P. M.

Crude quiet but firm; nominally 9½c; refined quiet but firm; nominally 21c.

### Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, January 18.

Crude at 11d; refined at 21d½; spirits at 14d.

LIVERPOOL, January 18—1 P. M.

Market unchanged.

### Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, January 18.

Market for refined refined declined to 21½c; at this price there has been some call for shippers. It is reported that 10,000 barrels have been placed at 21½c for spot delivery.

### Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, January 18.

Petroleum—Crude quiet with an upward tendency at $2 00. Refined quiet. Philadelphia delivery at 21½c; New York delivery at 22c; on cars here for the western trade 16½@17c.

### Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, January 18.

Petroleum—Refined in fair demand; standard white in car lots held at 20@20½c.

## Financial and Commercial.

### Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, January 18.

Gold sold at 112⅞@113¼ and closed at 113¾@114. Loans were made at 3 to 5 per cent. Clearings $47,000,000. Shipments for the week $328,155 37.

The bank statement is favorable. It shows a net gain of 809,077 in the legal reserve. The banks now hold $5,499,100 above the 25 per cent. required by law.

Governments steady.

State bonds quiet.

Money easy at 6@7 per cent.

Stocks opened steady. The market has been very dull all day. During the afternoon the market was heavy. Harlem and Pacific Mail were the principal features. The market closed steady.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Coupons of 1881 | | 116½ |
| do | '62 5-20s | 114 |
| do | '64, 5-20s | 114⅜ |
| do | '65, 5-20s | 115¼ |
| do | '65, new 5-20s | 114 |
| do | '67, 5-20s | 114¼ |
| do | '68, | 115½ |
| do | 10-40s | 111¼ |
| Currency sixes | | 114 |
| New fives | | 112¼ |

STATE BONDS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Missouri | 93¼ |
| Tennessee, old | 78½ |
| " new | 78½ |
| Virginia, new | 50 |
| old | 45 |
| North Carolina, old | 33 |
| new | 16 |

STOCKS AND BONDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Canton | 101 | St. Paul | 52 |
| W. U. Tel | 82⅞ | preferred | 77 |
| Quicksilver | 43½ | Wabash | 71⅝ |
| Adams Ex | 95½ | preferred | 85 |
| Wells Ex | 84½ | Fort Wayne | 92¼ |
| American | 69 | Terre Haute | 11 |
| United States | .... | preferred | 40 |
| Pacific Mail | 70½ | C. & A | 113¼ |
| N. Y. Central | .... | preferred | 111 |
| N. Y. C. Scrip | .... | O. & M | 46½ |
| Erie | 61 | C. C. & C | 90 |
| preferred | 74 | B. & Q | 124 |
| Harlem | 119 | Lake Shore | 92½ |
| preferred | 120 | Indiana Cent | 38 |
| Mich Central | 107½ | Illinois Cent | 120 |
| P. F. W. & C | 89½ | Union Pacific | 36⅞ |
| Northwestern | 80½ | Central do bonds | 99½ |
| preferred | 88 | U. P. bonds | 88 |
| Rock Island | 110⅞ | D. L. & W | 97⅞ |
| N. J. Central | 102½ | H. & E | 2½ |

### Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, January 18.

Wheat—Dull but firm; No 1 red winter held at $1 74; No. 2 do at $1 69. Corn—Dull but firm at 45@46c, Oats—Quiet and steady; No. 1 State at 37c.

### Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, January 18.

Flour—Market steady with a moderate demand. Wheat—Market steady with a moderate demand; extra white Michigan at $1 90; No 1 white Michigan at $1 74@1 75; amber Michigan $1 72½ cash; $1 73 seller January; $1 75 seller February; $1 80 seller March; $1 82 seller April. Corn—Market steady with a moderate demand; high mixed, seller last eleven days of January, at 37½c; seller June at 44c; low mixed, seller May, at 43c. Oats—Quiet and unchanged in every respect; No. 2 at 31½c; Michigan at 32½c. Clover seed—Held at $5 10@5 18½ for prime. Dressed Hogs—Firm at $4 80.

### Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, January 18.

Flour—In active demand and prices have advanced; large sales of spring extras at $6 50@7 00. Wheat—In active demand and prices have advanced. No 1 spring Chicago at $1 29; No. 2 do at 1 23¾ for spot; $1 24⅝@1 25 seller January; No 3 do at $1 10½@1 11; rejected at 97c. Corn—Quiet and unchanged in every respect; No 2 mixed at 30½@30¼c for spot; 30½@30¾c for seller February; rejected at 27½c. Oats—Dull and prices are a shade lower; No 2 at 25¼c; rejected at 21½c. Rye—Scarce and firm; No 2 at 68. Barley—In active demand and prices have advanced; No 2 fall at 76@80c; No 3 at 61@62c. Provisions—Quiet and unchanged in every respect; mess pork at $11 80@11 85 for spot; $12 00@12 25 for seller March. Lard—Market steady with a moderate demand; $7 25@7 30 for spot; $7 55@7 60 seller March. Bulk Meats—Market steady with a moderate demand; shoulders at 3⅞@4c; short rib sides, loose, at 5⅝c; packed at 6¼c. Bacon—Quiet and unchanged in every respect. Dressed hogs—Dull and lower for heavy weights at $4 35@4 40; light weights strong at $4 60. Whisky—Dull and prices drooping at 88c.

### New York Market.

NEW YORK, January 18.

Flour—Very firm; superfine western and State at $6 15@6 75; common to good extra at $7 15@7 65; good to choice at $7 75@8 25; white wheat western extra at $8 35@10 00; extra Ohio at $7 25@10 00; St. Louis at $7 75@13 00. Rye flour—Steady at $4 75@6 40. Corn meal—Quiet; yellow western, at $3 40@3 50. Whisky—Steady at 93c. Wheat—Higher; No 2 northwestern afloat at $1 66; prime at $1 69; inferior to fair No 3 spring at $1 48@1 53; red western at $1 90. Rye—Firm; western at 90@93c. Barley—Steady; western at $1 00. Malt—Quiet; two rowed State at $1 05. Corn—Steady with a moderate business; old western mixed afloat at 66c; in store at 63½c; new western mixed at 65½@66c. Oats—Quiet and steady; new western mixed at 49@52c; Ohio at 48c; white western at 53@55c. Eggs—Firm; western at 48@50c. Hay—Unchanged; North River at $1 15@1 20. Hops—Quiet at 45@50c for crop of 1872. Leather quiet and firm at 28@31c; Orinoco at 27@28½c. Wool—In fair request and firm; fleece at 60c; pulled at 60@65c. Coffee—Firm; Rio at 17½@19½c. Sugar—Quiet; fair to good refining at 9@9¼c. Molasses—Steady; New Orleans at 68@71c. Rice—Firm at 8@8¾c. Petroleum—Crude at 8¾@9¼c; refined at 21½@22c. Pork—Quiet; mess at $13 25@13 75; prime mess at $14 00@14 50. Beef—Dullness at $9 00@11 60; extra at $13 00@13 50; hams quiet at 30 00@32 00; tierce quiet; prime mess at $22 00@23 00; India mess at $23 00@25 00. Cut meats—Quiet; shoulders at 5¼c; Middles—Steady; long clear 6⅝c; short clear at 7½@7⅝c; long clear, March, at 7 1-16c; short rib at 7c. Lard—Weaker; western steam at 8¼c; kettle at 8½@8¾. Butter—Quiet; Western at 11@16c. Cheese—Firm at 12@15c.

### Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, January 18.

Despite the heavy rain storm, business was fairly active with commission houses and jobbers. The market for cotton goods was steady and strong at current quotations.

THE New York *Herald* has sent a reporter to interview Colonel Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, of Baltimore, on the situation in France; but Boney didn't pump well. The *Herald* advances the idea that the American branch of the house will soon rule France, and sustains its position by the same arguments suggested in the issue of this paper of January 14th.

—It is estimated that 15,000 buffaloes are killed daily on the plains of Kansas.

Dry Goods.

# GREAT SALE OF DAMAGED GOODS.

**Thousands of Yards of Bleached Cotton to be sold at 12 1-2 cents, Equal in Quality to the famous Wamsutta Brand.**

**Hundreds of Dozens of Extra-Fine Dinner Napkins at One Half the Actual Cost of Manufacture.**

**Hundreds of Yards of Elegant Black French Gros-Grain Silks, at One Dollar and Fifty Cents Per Yard less than the Cost of Importation. Not injured a particle except on the edges.**

**Hundreds of Superb Toilet Quilts at One Half their Actual Value.**

**Thousands of Yards of Best Quality Pillow Case Cottons and Sheetings, at the price of the Poorest Qualities.**

**Hundreds of Yards of Very Elegant Bleached Table Linens, every yard of which cost nearly double the price at which I propose to sell them.**

**One Hundred and Fifty Dozen Superb Quality French Satin Damask Towels, a quality usually sold at $1.25 each. I propose to sell them at 62 1-2c. each--just half price.**

**Hundreds of Yards of Best Quality Turkey Red Damask, in New and Handsome Patterns, at Forty per cent less than the usual price.**

ALL OF THE ABOVE, AS WELL AS SCORES OF OTHER ARTICLES AT EQUALLY LOW PRICES, WILL BE OPENED

THIS MORNING,

# AT THE GREAT NEW YORK STORE,

69, 71 & 73 SPRING STREET, CITY OF TITUSVILLE.

The above-mentioned goods are damaged by water only, and are not, therefore, injured a particle so far as their actual value to the consumer is concerned, for one washing will erase every stain and render them equal in appearance to those purchased in good order after having been once Laundred.

It is seldom that the opportunity is offered, even in the Great Metropolis, to purchase as desirable goods as those advertised above. It is true, scarcely a week passes by but what goods are thrown upon the market in a damaged condition, the natural result of fires, railway disasters, the bursting of water pipes, the stoppage of sewers, &c.; but some are so badly damaged by fire, iron rust, &c., as to be of little use to consumers.

The goods advertised by me in this column were collected from several disasters, and carefully selected by my Resident New York Buyer, excluding all that experience demonstrated to be of little use and purchasing those that were slightly injured by water only. It may be months, it may be years, before I can again call attention to so desirable a lot, and it therefore behooves all whose necessities require the class of goods mentioned for present use, as well as those who propose purchasing the same class of articles a few weeks hence, to come and make their selections now, for their dollars so invested will yield them a handsome interest, as all the goods will be sold at about one half of their actual value.

All those interested are respectfully invited to call and examine the goods, and then they will be better able to judge of the great inducements that this sale offers to purchasers.

# W. H. ANDREWS,

Great New York Store,

69, 71 & 73 SPRING STREET, CITY OF TITUSVILLE.

Hardware.

# DAME, SMITH & CO.,

DEALERS IN

# HARDWARE,

Diamond Street, Opp. Postoffice.

We have just received the finest lot of Holiday Goods ever brought to this market.

Ladies' and Gents' Toilet Articles in Sets.

Ladies' Scissors and Embroidery Goods in Sets.

The "John Russell Manufacturing Co.'s" latest styles of Ivory-Handled Plated Table Cutlery.

Complete Dinner Sets

OF CUTLERY.

The Celebrated Diamond Carving Knives and Forks.

Patent Rubber-Handle Cutlery, the most durable Handle known.

The largest and best assortment of genuine "Joseph Rogers & Sons"

POCKET CUTLERY!

In the State.

Double and Triple Plate Spoons and Forks.

Boys' Sleds and Coasters.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' SKATES.

LADIES' and GENTS' SKATES

All the popular styles and varieties of New York Club Skates.

House Furnishing Goods of all kinds.

Our stock of Tinned, Japanned and Enamelled Ware is most complete, and will commend itself to every housekeeper.

The Universal Clothes Wringer

Is a general favorite. We have sold it eight years and have never had a Wringer returned.

Every Wringer Warranted.

# DAME, SMITH & CO.,

DEALERS IN

# HARDWARE,

Diamond Street, Opp. Postoffice.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# FALL AND WINTER, 1872.

We are now receiving our FALL AND WINTER STYLES of

## FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

## WOOLENS,

Comprising a complete Assortment of

Diagonals and Straight Lines,

(NEW STYLES).

BLACK AND COLORED CLOTHS,

BLACK AND COLORED

GRANITES & TRICOTS,

Fancy Cassimeres,
Striped and Mixed,
Fancy Vestings,
Silk, Woolen and Plush,
Black and Colored
Kerseys and Meltons,

Striped and Mixed Scotch Suitings

ALL COLORS.

Also a full assortment of

NEW STYLES OF OVERCOATINGS.

All of the new styles, French, German, English and Scotch Goods are represented in our stock. These goods we are prepared to make up in the best possible style and guarantee garments made by us both as to QUALITY OF GOODS and STYLE OF CUT.

OUR STOCK OF

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Has been selected with great care and includes a full assortment of

UNDERWEAR, SILK AND WOOLEN,

ALL STYLES.

SHIRTS, HOSE, COLLARS,
CUFFS, TIES, SCARFS,
GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, &c., &c.

We would direct attention to our assortment of

HATS AND CAPS,

in which will be found all of the LATEST AND NOBBIEST STYLES, which we receive as soon as they appear in Eastern cities.

For the benefit of those desiring a PERFECT FIT we have a FRENCH CONFORMATEUR for taking measures, and can furnish any desired style of Hats. Hats Shaped and Ironed.

OUR STOCK

Is unusually large and we feel confident of showing fine goods at reasonable prices.

## Shugert & Starr,

daw


DATE OF DEPARTURE Of European, South Pacific and West India Mails, for the month of January, 1873.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1st. | Europe via Liverpool | GUION |
| 2d. | Europe via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg | HAMBURG |
| 4th. | Kingston and Savanilla | KINGSTON |
| 4th. | British Mails via Liverpool | WHITE STAR |
| 4th. | Havana | HAVANA |
| 4th. | Closed Mails for the Continent | BREMEN |
| 8th. | Europe via Liverpool | GUION |
| 9th. | Europe via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg | HAMBURG |
| 9th. | Havana and Nassau | HAVANA |
| 10th. | South Pacific and Central America | ASPINWALL |
| 11th. | Havana | HAVANA |
| 11th. | British Mails via Liverpool | WHITE STAR |
| 11th. | Closed Mails for the Continent | BREMEN |
| 11th. | French Mail Direct | FRENCH |
| 15th. | Europe via Liverpool | GUION |
| 16th. | Europe via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg | HAMBURG |
| 18th. | Havana and Mexico | MEXICO |
| 18th. | Closed Mails for the Continent | BREMEN |
| 18th. | British Mails via Liverpool | WHITE STAR |
| 20th. | South Pacific and Central America | ASPINWALL |
| 22d. | Europe via Liverpool | GUION |
| 23d. | Europe via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg | HAMBURG |
| 23d. | Havana and Nassau | HAVANA |
| 23d. | Brazil, Argentine and West Indies | BRAZIL |
| 25th. | French Mail Direct | FRENCH |
| 25th. | British Mail via Liverpool | WHITE STAR |
| 25th. | Closed Mails for the Continent | BREMEN |
| 25th. | Havana | HAVANA |
| 29th. | Europe via Liverpool | GUION |
| 30th. | Europe via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg | HAMBURG |
| 30th. | South Pacific and Central America | ASPINWALL |

P. H. JONES, Postmaster, New York.

## Special Notices.


OFFICE OF THE OCTAVE OIL CO., TITUSVILLE, PA., Jan. 3, 1873.

Parties holding accepted oil orders on this Company, deliverable in barrels of forty-three gallons, are requested to call at the Company's office and exchange them for new orders in barrels of forty-two gallons.

OCTAVE OIL CO.
4ja D. O. WICKHAM, Secretary.

**Special Notice.**

OFFICE OF PENN'A TRANSPORTATION CO., TITUSVILLE, May 1, 1872.

On and after date, all oil not removed from the Company's tanks within thirty (30) days after delivery to them, will be subject to a deduction of five (5) cents per barrel per month or fractional part thereof, from date of receipt by the company until removal, for evaporation and waste. Receipts will be issued for oil delivered to the company. Orders on the company will not be recognized after this day.

WM. WARMCASTLE,
may1dtf. Superintendent.

**Office Penn Transportation Company**

On and after this date Oils will be received for transportation as follows: Oil under 48 gravity, two per cent.; 48 gravity, and not exceeding 49, three per cent.; oil exceeding 49 gravity will be rejected. Gravity test of oil to be from the top of the oil.

W. H. ABBOTT,
aug29tf Secretary.


## Business Locals.


**NOTICE.—The proprietors of the "Herald" will not recognize credits extended to any person on their account who does not hold written authority from them.**

BLOSS & COGSWELL.

WHALON'S ADVERTISEMENT.—Read it before you lay down this paper.

FOR Coughs, Bronchitis, and Consumption, in its early stages, nothing equals Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery 615.

THE best selected stock of groceries in Titusville at Fibbs Bros.

FRESH Chautauqua county butter and fresh eggs at wholesale and retail. Sold very low at Fibbs Bros.

DON'T hawk, hawk, spit, spit, blow, blow, and disgust everybody with your Catarrh and its offensive odor, when Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will speedily destroy all order, arrest the discharge, and cure you.

SAUER KRAUT, made by a neighboring farmer, very nice. Try it, you will like it, at Fibbs Bros.

C. G. CARR sells the best brands of Flour, Feed, Hay, Grain, &c., at the lowest cash prices, corner Pine and Kerr streets.

LARGE SIZE Wilder safe for sale cheap. Can be seen at Porter, Moreland & Co.'s office, Monroe street. C. A. DURFEY.

FINE liquors and wine, bottled porter, and Scotch ale of best brands, at Fibbs' Bros., two doors west of the American Hotel.

IF you have a cough or cold try McDonald's Tolu Cough Syrup. Every bottle warranted.



# The Morning Herald.

**Monday, January 20, 1873.**

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.


TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Letters and other communications intended for insertion in the HERALD should be addressed to the Editor.

Rejected communications cannot be returned unless postage is enclosed for that purpose.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Every letter must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

To avoid inconvenience and delay to persons interested, we have to request that all business communications, including advertisements, orders for the paper, and remittances, be addressed to Bloss & Cogswell, and not to the Editor.


The Morning Herald Job Printing Office executes every description of printing, from a lady's visiting card to a mammoth poster.


### New Advertisements To-Day.

Spiritualism—Mrs. Fone.
Parshall Opera House—Ned Buntline.
Parshall Opera House—New Orleans Dramatic Combination.
Special Meeting—Chorazin Lodge I. O. O. F.
Important Notice—Chas. P. Hatch.

### Titusville and Vicinity.

—The daughter of an oil prince should be *well rigged.*

—The water in the creek is getting back to its bed again.

—There was no mail received from Pittsburgh last Saturday.

—Mr. Reed, our new Sheriff, has entered upon the performance of his official duties.

—C. M. Hoover, of Franklin, has been appointed District Deputy Grand High Priest, for the counties of Clarion, Forest, Venango, Warren and Erie, and Chapter No. 207, at Titusville.

—The papers at the East, many of them, refer to the accident at Prospect as being in Pennsylvania. For the benefit of *Harper's Weekly* and others, we will state that Prospect is in New York State.

—Yesterday was another beautiful sunny day, though the air was crisp and biting. In the evening the stars shone brilliantly, and Jack Frost stole abroad, frescoing the windows and whispering chilly messages through every little crack.

—On Saturday, on complaint of two of his countrymen, Jacob Winestone was arrested for obtaining goods on false pretenses. The prisoner was brought before Justice Perry and held to bail in the amount of $200, to appear for trial this morning at 10 o'clock.

RESIGNATION. — Mr. William Goodwin, who has been foreman of the Courier Hose Company since its organization, has resigned his position in consequence of his removal from the city.

FATALLY SCALDED.—Last Thursday night a little girl, six years of age, the daughter of Mr. Dorsey, (colored), living on Barbour alley, met with a fatal accident by falling into a tub of scalding water. It appears she was carrying the baby and walking backwards, when she overbalanced herself and fell in, the baby escaping unhurt. Dr. Dunn attended the little sufferer, but the case was hopeless from the first, three-fourths of her body being burned. She lingered in great agony till Friday night, when death put an end to her sufferings.

THE Pullman sleeping car which went into the Allegheny river last Friday noon, remains fast in the river, but for fear of a rise and moving ice, strong hawsers have been run from it to the shore. The top only is above water. All the seriously injured at the accident that were brought to Oil City, are doing well. Mr. Ross, of Pittsburgh, who at first reported mortally hurt bids fair to be all right in a week or two. Mr. Riter, who was killed, had just finished an iron tank at Parkers for our townsman, Marcus Brownson, and was on his way hither to receive payment for his work.

AMATEUR THEATRICALS.—We understand that some of the members of the Citizens' Corps design the formation of a club for the performance of amateur theatricals. The membership will be strictly confined to members of this military organization. There is some fine talent in this company, capable of doing the better class of dramatic pieces, and we shall expect some fine treats at their hands. It has not yet been decided what their first attempt shall be but all will be announced in due time. The dearth of entertainment at the Opera House this season will make this news welcome to all our citizens, not to speak of the interest which home talent always lends to any such enterprise.

BRIDGE DESTRUCTION.—The pier for the new bridge across the Allegheny river at Foxburg was built last fall and was of solid masonry, but the immense body of ice that struck it last Friday left not one stone upon another, unless the foundation below the river bed is in place. This will greatly retard the construction of the bridge, as nothing can now be done till low water next summer.

The bridge at Parker's Landing was only slightly injured—a few of the stones of one pier being slightly disturbed. The lower bridge over French creek, at Franklin, is a total loss. The bridge over the Allegheny river at Tionesta was completed last fall by private contract, at an expense of $30,000. It will prove a heavy loss. The bank abutments stand, but the river-bed piers and the bridge are swept away.

DEATH OF CHARLES R. CHURCH.—Our citizens will be surprised and pained to hear of the sudden and unexpected death of their fellow townsman, Mr. C. R. Church. A little more than three weeks ago he was annoyed by the appearance of a carbuncle on one of his wrists. This rapidly increased, was lanced in due time and began to heal. About a week ago he drove to Neillstown, and getting chilled through, felt obliged to take to his bed. By Wednesday, his physician, Dr. Moody, began to feel anxious about him, and by Thursday, it was thought necessary to call a medical council. On Saturday, just a week from his relapse, he breathed his last. Whether his death was owing to the absorption of the poisonous matter in his system, or whether the carbuncle was only a premonitory symptom is unknown. The physicians incline to the latter theory. Mr. Church came to Titusville from Brooklyn, New York, in 1865, and engaged in the crockery business, which he conducted until a year ago when he sold out to Birdseye & Bassett. Mr. Church leaves a wife, the daughter of W. T. Neill, Esq., but has no other connections in this place. The funeral will take place this afternoon at his late residence in West Walnut street.

THE ROCHESTER UNIVERSITY.—A son of our townsman, F. H. Gibbs, Esq., an undergraduate of Rochester University, writes us an interesting communication about his Alma Mater, which we publish in another column. The Rochester University is fortunate in its location in one of the pleasantest, most solid and enlightened cities in the country; its buildings and grounds rank with the noblest of all the seats of learning in the whole country; its endowments, for a college not a quarter of a century old, are ample; it is rich in libraries, in cabinets, and laboratories, and apparatus; many of its faculty are men of rare ability and renown in their different departments and specialties. Having received a modicum of a liberal education within its walls, in the days of small things, before its distinguished head had developed it to its present massive and splendid proportions, we take a pride in the high rank it has justly earned among the first colleges of the land. It is but just to render the meed of praise to President Anderson for its remarkable success, in spite of all discouragements and formidable competition, a prosperity which has been due in such large measure to his energy of character, to his commanding ability and attainments in so many diverse and often opposite fields of intellectual activity. The vitality of his teachings, the value of his example so sensibly felt as a personal influence in the class-room and in the ranks of the Alumni, permeate the whole society of the place, and is one of its best possessions and greatest moral forces.

## FIRE AT PARKER'S LANDING.

**Large Portion of the Town Destroyed—Loss $100,000, with but Little Insurance—The New Bridge Saved.**

[Special Dispatch to the Herald.]

PARKER'S LANDING, January 19, 1873.

This afternoon about 4 o'clock, a fire broke out in the Opera House saloon, and traveled so rapidly that all efforts to quench the flames were in vain. It soon reached the Opera House, and after reaching that it proceeded both ways, taking everything on both sides of the street that was combustible, from George D. Prest's dry goods store to Karn's House, a distance of about 300 yards. The fire was only stopped by tearing down the Wallace House, and by so doing saved the remaining portion of the town. The fire is now under control. The citizens turned out manfully and were successful in staying the flames, after about four hours of very hard work. I cannot state the loss, but it is immense, and I understand but little insurance is on the bulk of the property destroyed. The hand engine was promptly on the ground, but from some cause it would not work, and was utterly useless. It was entirely destroyed by the fire. The bridge fortunately was saved, and was the means of preserving much property which was carried out on it. R. C.

SECOND DISPATCH.

PARKER'S LANDING, PA., Jan. 19—9, p. m.

At 4:15 this afternoon a fire was discovered in a room over the Opera House saloon. The flames spread rapidly, and in a few moments gained such headway that all efforts to subdue them were fruitless. The flames extended north of S. D. Karn's residence, and south to Prest's dry goods store, on either side of the street, destroying the Wallace House, McManus House, Oil Exchange Hotel, Union House, Greeley House, Opera House saloon and restaurant, Spencer's Opera House, Steele's livery stable, Chalfant & Graff's hardware store, Dalley's grocery, Loven's grocery, Brown's furniture store, Briscoe's drug store, Lehman's shoe store, *Daily Transcript* building, Bennett's hardware store, Barthold's cigar store, Crull's livery stable and twenty-five or thirty private residences. The loss is estimated at from seventy-five to one hundred thousand dollars. The origin of the fire is at present a mystery. At this hour the fire is under control. No further danger is apprehended.

### In the Oil Region.

—J. W. Jones has been re-appointed postmaster of Fagundus.

—But one new rig is going up in the vicinity between Fairview and Petrolia.

—A new hotel, known as the Hotel de South, was opened in Fagundus on Saturday evening last.

—The ice gorge in the creek at Franklin swept out last Thursday, carrying away engine houses, dwelling houses, trees and derricks, and creating great destruction of property.

—A larger number of suits and judgments are being filed in the Prothonotary's office of Crawford county than for many years, if ever before, the greater portion coming from the Oil Region, though no section is exempt.

—Vandegrift & Forman, of Oil City, intend laying a pipe line from the Walker, Ward, Bronson and Shakely farms, to connect with the railroad at Miller's Eddy. They have purchased ground from Wm. Logan on which to erect their tanks, and will commence operations immediately.

### Amusements.

MAYO AS "TOM BADGER."—At the Opera House an appreciative audience gathered to witness the performance of the sensational play of the "Streets of New York." In this character Mr. Mayo has no equal, having made it a specialty, and by long study he has arrived at a conception which cannot be improved. His rendition is as unique in its way as Jefferson's "Rip Van Winkle." The support were excellent in their parts, and the drama abounds in pleasing characters. "Puffy," the baker, "Dan," the fireman, and "Mrs. Puffy," were broadly sketched, and created considerable amusement. All did well. This evening the company will produce the play of "Article 47," which is a stirring drama of the sensational school.

E. C. JUDSON AT THE OPERA HOUSE.—On Thursday and Friday evenings next "Ned Buntline," the author and actor, will appear at the Opera House in the sensational play of "Scouts of the Prairie," a drama written by himself. In Pittsburgh he has been playing to crowded houses, and an exchange says "the applause was frequent and deafening." Ned Buntline's name is known throughout the United States, and he will no doubt draw a large audience. Sale of reserved seats will begin at the Opera House next Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

SMALL-POX REMEDY.—We clipped from an exchange a long time since a recipe for the cure of small-pox, which is said to be unfailing. This we give below:

"I herewith append a recipe which has been used, to my knowledge, in hundreds of cases. It will prevent or cure the small-pox though the pittings are filling. When Jenner discovered cow-pox in England, the world of science hurled an avalanche upon his head, but when the most scientific school of medicine in the world—that of Paris—published that recipe as a panacea for small-pox, it passed unheeded. It is as unfailing as fate, and conquers in every instance. It is harmless when taken by a well person. It will also cure scarlet fever.

Here is the recipe as I have used it, and cured my children of scarlet fever; here it is as I have used it to cure small-pox. When learned physicians said the patient must die, it cured:

"Sulphate of zinc, one grain. Foxglove (digitalis) one grain. Half a teaspoonful of sugar; mix with two tablespoonfuls of water. When thoroughly mixed, add four ounces of water. Take a spoonful every hour."

Either disease will disappear in twelve hours. For a child, smaller doses, according to age. If countries would compel their physicians to use this, there would be no need of pest houses. If you value advice and experience, use this for that terrible disease."

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The annual business meeting of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society, in connection with the First Presbyterian Church, will be held in the Lecture Room, on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The election of officers for the ensuing year, hearing reports, the opening of the mite chests, and other important business will be transacted. A full attendance is earnestly desired.

M. L. SINCLAIR, President.
MRS. W. H. WALLACE, Sec'y.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE for June 11th contains Æneses Sylvius Piccolomini, Pope Pius II; His Little Serene Highness, Part II; The American Prayer Book; The Scientific Gentleman, Part I; Manyeet; Dogs Whom I Have Met; The First Chapter of the Geological Record; Matchmaking by Advertisement; The Rise of Great Families; Mrs. Somerville; also Poetry and Miscellany. Littell & Gay, publishers, Boston.

EVERY SATURDAY for January 18th contains "The Almanack Crop;" "Gena;" "Two Letters that Crossed;" "Shorthand Writing;" "A Ghost Story;" "Quacks of the Eighteenth Century;" "Lucky Numbers;" "Foreign Notes;" "Old." James R. Osgood & Co., Boston. At Hurd's.

THE TITUSVILLE BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION will hold an important meeting this evening at their rooms in the Savings Bank building. The sum of $3,000 has been accumulated and will be loaned to the highest bidder in accordance with the by-laws of the Association.

ATTENTION HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY, No. 1.—A special meeting of Rescue Hook and Ladder Company, No. 1, will be held this evening. All members are requested to attend. By order of the Foreman.

G. BODAMER, Secretary.

## Letters from the People.

This column is open to communications from the people. We do not necessarily endorse or hold ourselves responsible for the sentiments uttered, for we frequently have occasion to differ with the views of our correspondents. All we ask is candor, courtesy, brevity, and that all controversy shall be devoid of personalities.

### Petroleum versus Coal for Illuminating Gas.

To the Editor of the Herald:

Having read this morning your article on "Petroleum versus Illuminating Gas," I would say in reply that I am surprised at the statements made in that article, and would like to know the sources from which you obtained such information in regard to making gas from petroleum oil that would have a scale of hard carbon, as a deposit in the pipes which had to be bored out with a steel augur. Gibbs, Sterrett & Co. have made gas from petroleum oil for one year, and have this day examined the pipes, and find them free from any such deposit. I would like to know of a single instance where pipes using this gas have been stopped by such a deposit, so the public can ascertain for themselves the truth. I deny the article being true, in substance or in fact. I believe gas can be made from petroleum cheaper than from coal to produce the same light; and if this is true, every person in the oil regions should favor it, without any reward, and I believe the gas company now established in our city will be compelled to use it on account of its being a cheaper and better quality of gas than can be made from coal.

Yours truly, F. H. GIBBS.

TITUSVILLE, January 18, 1873.

REMARKS.—We do not wish to doubt the assertion of Mr. Gibbs that he has examined his pipes after petroleum gas passing through them a whole year, and found them free from deposit; nor do we desire to enter into any controversy as to whether he has tried one petroleum gas apparatus and abandoned it, and is now using another upon a precisely similar principle. All we can say upon the subject is that if his pipes are free from deposit as he claims, we venture the opinion he has not passed fixed gas from petroleum through them for one year, but a gas which contains, chemically combined, more carbon than hydrogen, and such a quality of gas is wholly unsuited to introduce into large street mains. We based the article in question not upon any one isolated case, or from the experience of any single individual, but upon a collection of well known facts which have transpired during the past seven or eight years, and from the experience of many of the most noted chemists and gas engineers, who have devoted a great deal of time and attention to the subject, and whose evidence is the more worthy of credit because they were not interested in any patent or apparatus. Mr. Gibbs denies "the article being true in substance or in fact," or in other words, he denies the immutable or fixed laws of chemistry. He challenges us to cite one single instance where pipes using said gas have been stopped up with a carbonaceous deposit. To gratify his curiosity we will give one of the most noted and remarkable illustrations, and it is the more prominent because the experiment was conducted on so large a scale.

In December, 1871, the Memphis Gaslight Company introduced what they called the essential oil of petroleum into their works, with a great flourish of trumpets. The process was simply that of converting benzine into fixed gas by the old and well-known method of passing the vapor through red-hot retorts. The fact of their using benzine instead of crude oil was one point in their favor, as the lighter the petroleum the less carbon is precipitated to obtain a given quantity of fixed gas. The light was brilliant, and for a time was greatly admired by all who used it, and the parties claiming the patent periodically published lengthy reports through the press, claiming the most perfect and unparalleled success. This went on for a considerable time and gave a new impetus to the sale of patent petroleum gas apparatus. After sinking, as we are informed, about $40,000, the company very recently returned to the old method of making gas from coal and they have now entirely abandoned the petroleum process. One of the reasons given was the clogging up of the service pipes with a hard deposit of carbon. Some of the pipes were bored out with steel augurs and others had to be replaced at enormous cost. It must be understood that the process of decomposing petroleum for its conversion into fixed gas is precisely similar, irrespective of the specific gravity. The benzine contains more hydrogen and less carbon per gallon than the crude oil, therefore a smaller amount of carbon would have to be thrown down in the retort than would be the case with crude oil. The lighter the gravity of the oil, the larger is the proportion of fixed gas which can be obtained from each gallon. Crude oil would therefore have to deposit a larger amount of carbon in proportion to its specific gravity, before a fixed gas would be set free, and when the gas is set free it is more liable to carry a larger amount of free carbon in mechanical suspension with it than is the case with benzine.

We would only be too glad to chronicle any practical solution of the many difficulties which surround the universal introduction of petroleum for the manufacture of fixed illuminating gas. The subject has been most thoroughly investigated, and the causes of failure and the reasons why it cannot successfully be made to compete with coal for this purpose, are so thoroughly understood by gas companies that there is danger in holding out any hope of its immediate adoption in the face of such overwhelming evidence, unless, perchance, there be lying hid in some fertile brain the seed of some new and wonderful discovery, which if ever brought to light we hope to be the first to chronicle.

### Rochester University.

The University of Rochester occupies a very pleasant location, and is in a very flourishing condition. The faculty consist of M. B. Anderson, President; Dr. Kendrick, Professors Quinby, Ward, Lattimore, Mixer, Gilmore, Robinson and Morey. As to its faculty I need say but little, as their wide reputations speak louder than anything I could say. Its President, to whose honor we cannot say too much, stands without a peer. I would say to the people of Titusville that a lecture from Dr. Anderson is a rare treat, and if you could secure him to deliver a lecture in Titusville I have no doubt it would be received with acclamation by the many learned people of Titusville. The University has one of the best of libraries, with a fund for its annual increase. It is so managed that a freshman has the same liberty for enjoying the books as a senior, and on Saturdays both upper and under classmen are allowed the privilege of taking down any book from the shelves and perusing them, as if in their own library. Its geological and mineralogical cabinets are of special excellence in some departments, containing over 40,000 carefully selected specimens. The fossils are from Europe and America and represent the animal and vegetable life which existed during each of the great geological periods. A prominent feature is that the cabinet contains plaster copies, perfect in form and dimensions, of all the well known genera of fossil quadrupeds. A part of the geological cabinet embraces a series of models, maps, sections, ideal landscapes and casts of fossils, intended to illustrate the lectures which are given upon these subjects. The cabinet of mineralogy is equally rich and comprehensive, containing about 5,000 choice specimens. A good foundation has also been laid for an archaelogical cabinet by the purchase of a small but genuine collection of flint and bronze implements, and a choice collection of stone implements. The zoological cabinet is not yet complete, but the prospects for its early completion are very flattering.

Prof. Ward, who is at the head of the department of natural science in the University, is a man of great energy, who has passed nearly his whole life in traveling about the world in search of specimens and curiosities, until now his collections are numerous and valuable, and his scientific knowledge surprising.

Opposite the University grounds stands "Cosmos Hall," the workshops and store-houses of Prof. Ward's private collection, where taxidermists and plaster-workers are busily working at Professor's orders. The demand for the Ward casts is now very large, as he is able to furnish perfect casts in plaster of all the principle fossils that are found in the great museums of Europe.

Last Commencement Hon. Hiram Sibley generously offered to erect a fire-proof building for the library and cabinets, to cost not less than $75,000, and already the building is several feet out of ground, and as soon as the weather permits it will be finished and will add much to the appearance of Rochester University and to its future prosperity.

Yours, C. L. G.

### Common Council — Adjourned Meeting.

FRIDAY EVENING, January 17, 1873.

Present—Henry C. Bloss, President, and Messrs. Abbott, Byrom, Chase, Hoenig, Humphrey, Jackson, Keown, Mitchell and Theobald.

Absent — Messrs. Harrington, Lowry, Lynch, Marsh, Mathews and McCrum.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

Mr. Chase presented the petition of John A. Mather praying to be allowed the privilege of setting an iron pedestal in front of the entrance to his picture gallery, on which to rest a show case.

Referred to the Committee on Streets and Bridges.

BILLS.

Bills for salaries were presented as follows, viz.:

| | |
|---|---|
| John Kelly, services as Assistant Engineer, quarter ending January, 1, 1873 | $50 00 |
| Neill McKenzie, services as Assistant Engineer, quarter ending January 1, 1873 | 50 00 |

Mr. Keown moved that the amounts be allowed. Agreed to. Yeas, 9; nays, 0.

Bills were presented and referred to the Committee on Auditing Accounts, as follows, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| Weil Bros. and I. L. Weil | $2,087 00 |
| Titusville Gas and Water Co | 369 91 |
| B. N. Hurd, Treasurer | 800 00 |
| Wickham & Co | 57 25 |
| S. M. Grandy | 40 00 |
| Taylor & Lowry | 25 25 |
| W. P. Love | 25 00 |
| N. A. Lauphear & Co | 27 13 |
| A. Talamo | 19 66 |
| Caleb Marshall | 2 00 |

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Chase, from the Committee on Law, to whom was referred the communication of L. Mayer, Collector, reported that upon investigation they find there is no law to authorize the city to direct or govern its assessors. The city charter, to which we naturally look for law on city affairs, is silent on the subject; assessors are, as the law now stands, county officers, paid by the Commissioners and subject to their authority. In the opinion of the committee, the city should have some authority over its assessors as a safeguard against omissions and mistakes, and for the protection of the interests of the city, which interests are largely represented in every tax duplicate. The committee have reason to believe that there are numerous pieces of property, lots and houses, as well as persons in the city not assessed at all, and, if necessary, can bring proof of this fact. This is manifestly wrong, because the city is the greatest loser thereby, and the County Commissioners, living at Meadville, can have no personal supervision over our assessors, as they rarely visit this city in an official capacity more than once a year. The only redress the city can have against mistakes, omissions, or any of the evils that arise from an incorrect assessment of property, is a complaint, either to the Commissioners, or before the Courts on a criminal charge. (See Purdon's Digest, page 936; 11.) The city has absolutely nothing to do with its own assessors and they can make a tax duplicate for the use of the city or not as they please; or they can copy a duplicate of five years' standing, as your committee believe has been done, and the city must submit or complain to the Commissioners for redress. Your Committee can cite instances where the City Collector has been made personally responsible for a large amount of tax which he cannot collect, and which the Council have no power to exonerate him from, by reason of neglect on the part of one of our Assessors. They can also bring persons who do not know what the word Assessor means, as they have never seen one; and the committee believe that the city is losing hundreds annually by the operation of this defective law, which gives the city no security against such evils. They respectfully recommend that such special legislation as will give the city some authority over its Assessors, and the right to pay them for such services as they may render to the city, be asked for from the Legislature.

Accepted.

Mr. Chase offered the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That all matters in relation to uncollected taxes, together with the subject of exonerations and disputed questions as to assessments, be referred to the Committee on Law, who shall report from time to time a list of exonerations, to be approved by this Board, and with power to bring complaint in the name of the City of Titusville, against all who have refused or neglected to do their duty, and with power to direct the collector of taxes to proceed against delinquents by levy and sale.

Adopted.

Mr. Abbott, from the Committee on Water Works, reported that a piece of land known as "The Island," outside the city limits, suitable for the construction of water works, could be purchased on time.

Mr. Keown moved that the Committee on Water and Water Works be authorized to negotiate with Messrs. Williams and Anderson for the purchase of the land, on the most reasonable terms. Agreed to—Yeas 10, nays 0.

Mr. Humphrey, from the Committee on Auditing Accounts, reports the following bills approved by the committee, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| A. R. Williams, clearing and grading Spruce street | $800 00 |
| The Major & Knapp Engraving, Lithographing and Manufacturing Co., engraving and lithographing bonds | 275 00 |
| Paul W. Garfield, expenses in negotiating loans, &c | 104 80 |
| C. G. Carr, feed | 24 79 |
| Titusville Gas and Water Co., gas for City Hall, engine house and lock-up | 43 60 |
| Rescue Hook & Ladder Co., quarterly appropriation | 50 00 |
| Col. Drake Hose Co., quarterly appropriation | 50 00 |
| City of Titusville Hose Co., quarterly appropriation | 50 00 |
| Fred Bates Hose Co., quarterly appropriation | 50 00 |
| H. Hazzard, coal | 17 29 |

Mr. Mitchell moved that the amounts be allowed. Agreed to—yeas, 10; nays, 0.

Also from same, without approval, bill of the New York Belting and Packing Company, for $1,350, the bill being higher than other houses charge for the same goods, and recommending that the same be returned for correction. Accepted.

Mr. Keown moved that the recommendation of the committee be adopted. Agreed to.

Mr. Humphrey, Chairman of the Committee on City Hall, reported that he had obtained insurance of $1,500 on the city barn, at 2½ per cent.

Mr. Keown moved that the matter of insurance of city property be referred to the Committee on City Hall. Agreed to.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The President laid before the Council a communication from the Auditor, as follows, viz:

To the Honorable the Common Council, &c.:

GENTLEMEN—Herewith are claims of L. D. Phelps for inspection on sewers, amounting to $124, which are returned for reference to and approval of Auditing Committee.

Respectfully,
R. D. FLETCHER, Auditor.

January 14, 1873.

Referred to Committee on Auditing Accounts.

Also a communication from the City Attorney as follows, viz.:

To the Honorable the Common Council, &c.:

GENTLEMEN—In the matter of the collector of taxes for the year 1871, referred to me by resolution suggested by a communication from B. N. Hurd, City Treasurer, dated December 31, 1872, I would respectfully submit the following:

(1.) The City Collector can be exonerated in this case only by authority of, and in such mode as is designated by the statute law.

(2.) Section 6, of Act of Assembly of 26th of February, 1866, provides that "All taxes, rates and levies assessed upon *real estate* in said city, shall be a lien upon said real estate until paid. If paid or collected by the collector within the time mentioned the lien shall cease. If the taxpayer neglects to pay the same, then and in that case it shall be the duty of the tax collector to return on oath to the City Treasurer, that after diligent search he can discover no goods or chattels belonging to the taxpayer upon which to levy for the same. Thereupon the collector shall be relieved from further responsibility, etc. (See charter and ordinance book, page 12, 13.)

(3.) The above recited clause is the only provision of statute law granting exonerations to the City Collector, hence the Common Council have no lawful power to grant exonerations in this case.

(4). The warrant of the City Collector for 1871 contains the following: "And within *two* years from the receipt of your corrected duplicate pay to the said Treasurer at his office the whole amount of taxes charged in your duplicate." (See warrant to J. J. Holden of June 16, 1871.) And the bond of the Collector following the language of the warrant, no liability could attach, either to principal or sureties thereon, until two years from the date of the receipt of the "amended duplicate," to-wit: Not until June 10, 1873, except it may be for some act or omission of the collector not brought to my knowledge in this case.

(5). There being no apparent legal cause for proceeding against the Collector at present, the mode of procedure in a *supposed* case between him and the city need hardly be considered.

JOS. R. HARRIS,
City Attorney.

TITUSVILLE, January 14, 1873.

Received and ordered on file.

Also, a communication from P. Meising, Deputy Assessor, Third Ward, 1871-72, asking that his claim of $5 00 for copying tax duplicate be allowed. Referred to Committee on Law.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Agreeably to order, the Council proceeded to the consideration of the resolution of Mr. Mathews, to authorize the Committee on Water and Water Works to advertise for proposals for building foundation for water works.

Mr. Chase moved that the question be postponed until the next regular meeting. Agreed to.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Mitchell, as follows, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be authorized to issue a bond of $791.98 to James Strawbridge, to run one year from January 10, 1873, and bear interest at 10 per cent. per annum, to take up bond No. 128 for like amount and same rate of interest, issued to John Pastorius and now held by James Strawbridge.

Also, to issue two bonds to Milton Stewart for $1,000 each, to run six months, and bear interest at ten per cent. per annum, to take up bonds No. 129 and 130, of like amount and same rate of interest.

Also, to issue to James L. Connelly $20,000 in eight per cent. coupon bonds, to run nine years from July 1, 1872, to take up registered bonds held by him for that amount.

Which resolutions were severally agreed to.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Bloss (Mr. Chase in the chair) as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee on Law be directed to report to the Council what legislation, if it shall be deemed expedient, is necessary in order to annex to and incorporate with the city of Titusville, the present winter, the Cadwallader Park and the Cadwallader addition, in order that the same be subjected to the burdens as well as the benefits of said connection.

Agreed to.

By Mr. Humphrey:

Resolved, That the City Treasurer be and is hereby authorized to pass to the credit of the Street Fund all money in his hands collected from sidewalk bills, now credited to the Sidewalk Fund. Agreed to.

Mr. Bloss (Mr. Chase in the chair) moved that the Council go into executive session, which was agreed to.

Whereupon, the doors were closed and the Council went into executive session.

After some time, an open session was again held, and Mr. Keown moved that the Council do now adjourn, which was agreed to.

Whereupon, the President adjourned the Council until Wednesday evening, January 22, 1873, at 7 o'clock.

S. GRUMBINE, City Clerk.

### Neighboring Cities.

MEADVILLE NOTES.

—Max Strakosch, with Carlotta Patti and full concert company, will occupy the Opera House at Meadville on Monday evening, January 20th.

—Butler and Franklin, the two colored men who escaped from jail in Meadville Thursday last, waded Mill run about 4:30 p. m., up near Grove street. The creek was on a high and a cold bath was a little in advance of the season.

—Seven of the prisoners confined in the county jail at Meadville took occasion of the change in sheriffs to make an attempt at escape, which proved successful. Removing a stone from beneath the inner iron door which opens into the coal house, and having crawled through this slight opening soon made their exit from the jail by forcing the fastening from the outer door with an iron poker. Five of them, Mike Conant, Lewis Shields, Henry Hike, M. H. Butler, and John Franklin, were committed from Titusville. Butler and Franklin being colored men. The other two prisoners, John Cook and Lloyd, were from Riceville, serving a sentence for riot. Other prisoners in the jail had an equal chance, but thinking to do better by waiting until night would shield their operations, were detected and taken care of. If the fugitives only depart for regions unknown never to return, nobody will object and the county will be relieved of an expense.

ERIE TALK.

—Congressman elect Curtis, Erie district is empowered to select a cadet, to fill a vacancy which will occur in the Naval Academy on the 4th of March.

—J. F. Kimball, for some years Assistant Superintendent of the Erie & Pittsburgh Railway, has recently been promoted to the office of Superintendent.

MERCER.

—Greenville talks of erecting a new school building on the west side.

—The law firm of Stephenson & Atkin has been dissolved, the parties having mutually agreed to "go it alone" in future.

—Fat Contributor will contribute to those who love a combination of amusement and instruction, an evening of entertainment next week, in Mercer.

—Nettie Whaley, a little daughter of John Whaley, of Mercer, set her clothes on fire at an open coal stove, and before aid could reach her body was burned a charred mass, in which horrible condition she lived for three hours.

AFFAIRS IN CLEVELAND.

—A dealer in tobacco in Cleveland has been arrested for non-payment of the special tax.

—The committee having in hand the subscriptions for the Valley Railroad report that subscriptions are coming in rapidly, and everything looks favorable for the project.

—The thaw and recent rains in the vicinity of Cleveland have caused many separators of the oil refineries to overflow. The flats are covered with water, and the river has risen very high.

### County Intelligence.

CRAWFORD.

—Mr. Dennis Carkhuff, Espyville, has received a position in the folding department in the House at Harrisburg.

—The Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen completed the business of its session at Meadville on Friday last, adjourning to meet in Erie on the second Tuesday in July. The annual session of the Grand Lodge has been fixed for Pittsburgh, and the time, the second Tuesday in January.

—Sixteen persons were immersed in the mill race, Linesville, on Saturday, the 29th and nine additional on the 5th, converts of the recent revival meeting which has been going on in the Baptist Church for the past seven weeks. The meeting is yet in progress, and a large interest is being awakened.

CLARION.

—Charles Gath has formed a new brass band in Clarion.

—The Clarion Dramatic Association will give a performance at Seminary Hall on Tuesday evening, the 28th inst.

—The first Wednesday in February next is the time for electing officers for the Clarion County Agricultural Society.

CLEAN YOUR SIDEWALKS.—It behooves all parties to clean their sidewalks promptly and keep them clean, otherwise the duty devolves upon the Street Commissioner, and the expense falls upon the property holders. Therefore, clean your sidewalks without delay.

H. E. CADAM,
Street Commissioner.

DIED.—We learn from Mr. G. W. Armstrong that Rev. Mr. Gundy died at St. Thomas, Ontario, about a week since, of typhoid fever. Mr. G. was a Baptist minister in this city about six years ago, and was much respected.

NOTICE.—The Chief of Police is hereby ordered to arrest any person who is known to throw ashes in the streets, or any other material contrary to law, after this date.

W. B. ROBERTS, Mayor.

TITUSVILLE, January 17th, 1873.


WHAT need of an apetizer, as long as Pickel & Co., keep such a fine stock of sweet cider, apple butter and maple molasses.

CALL early and get your selections at the Boston Shoe Store, as everything is selling at cost.


[For the Titusville Herald.]

### Love.

I encountered young Love in the garden one day,
Her smile, I remember it yet,
Though years have gone by since that bright, sunny morn,
That smile I will never forget.

Sweet emblem of hope in the spring-time of life,
Who so brave as dispute her fair power?
How hard 'tis to think, while we bask in her flame,
That she oft fades and dies in the hour.

We cherish her beauty, we cherish her strength,
Immortality, sure, gave her life,
And nothing could banish her beautiful form,
But that fiend of mortality, strife.

We cling to the one, while the other we drive
From our homes to her heavenward flight,
We banish from hearth-stones her beautiful form,
And quench in our bosoms her light.

But she never will change, she is always the same,
Will return to the ark like the dove;
So open your windows and turn out your vice,
And a welcome give back to your love.

TITUSVILLE, January 17, 1873. FIGARO.

## FIRE AT GREENVILLE.

**Ten Acres Burned Over—Loss $90,000—Insurance $40,000.**

[From the Pittsburgh Commercial.]

GREENVILLE, PA., January 16, 1873.

The fire originated at 11 o'clock p. m., in the rear of the warehouse of T. J. Brundage's dry goods store, located about the centre of the town. A strong gale was blowing from the southwest, and in less than half an hour an entire square was in flames. A hand engine was brought into requisition, but it was of no avail. At one o'clock four squares in the centre of town were on fire and the flying sparks had ignited a dwelling in the northern part. The scene at two o'clock was terrible. Families were flitting here and there, while the streets were filled with household goods. Relief soon came from Meadville, and by destroying buildings the flames were checked.

The following are the losses: St. Charles Hotel, $7,000; S. C. Dickey, $6,500; Brinard heirs, $5,000; John E. Hull, $4,000; Tillotson Brothers, $10,000; H. Keck, $7,000; T. J. Brundage, $6,000; J. H. Becker, $6,500. The other losses range in sums from one to four thousand dollars. About ten acres of ground was burned over, and the buildings destroyed were chiefly wooden. The origin of the fire is not known. The total loss amounts to $90,000; to the insurance companies, $40,000, chiefly by the Penn and National, of Philadelphia; Wyoming, of Wilkesbarre; German-American, of New York; Ætna; North American, of Franklin; State Fire, of Missouri; Brewers, of Milwaukee; Williamsport Fire; Germania, of New York; Andes; Farmers, of York; Union Mutual, of Philadelphia.

### Soldiers' Colonies.

Judge Kelley addressed a letter to the Executive Committee of the Philadelphia Soldiers' Colony, from which we take the following:

"In former times the hardy pioneer went into comparative solitude, and deprived himself and family of the enjoyment of social life and those daily comforts which are only attainable as the results of neighborly relations, social organization and the commerce which naturally arises between parties engaged in different pursuits.

He also had to wait the slow increase of settlement to enhance the value of his property; but each member of a colony adds to the value of the land of all others, and they in turn impart to his homestead or village lot an additional value which attaches to it by reason of the proximity to church, school house and lecture room, to the store, and the mechanical or professional skill of his co-colonist. These considerations are very important to the hardy settler, but immeasurably more so to his wife and children, who may enter with regret and misgivings upon an enterprise which fills him with hope and enthusiasm.

In view of the difficulties which deprive so many American boys of the benefits of apprenticeship, or the privilege of acquiring, on any terms, a competent knowledge of any of the mechanic arts, some of which result from the rules of trade unions relating to apprenticeships, and others from those adopted by the owners of the large establishments, who prefer to employ skilled men to manage their machinery rather than to train youth for its future management, it is of primary importance that those of our countrymen who may thus be denied the privilege of earning the wages due to skilled labor, and those who, by the vicissitudes of war, have been so injured as to be unable to follow the trades to which they have been reared should avail themselves of the rights in the public domain.

It has been my privilege to visit a number of successful colony towns, each one of which has served to confirm my impression in favor of the colonial or co-operative system of settlement. In these young towns there are no trade unions or large manufactories. In them the workshop prevails, and the fair hand finds employment whether he has served a full apprenticeship or not, and the sturdy boy encounters no obstruction to his desire to learn any branch of handicraft that is practiced in the town or vicinity. In all of them work is honored, and skilled labor in demand. Thus these new settlements are made to counteract the evil tendencies which seem to me to be for the present inseparable from great industrial centres in which there are large concentrations of capital and labor, with their inevitable antagonisms.

Another reason for promoting settlements by colonies is that too large a proportion of our Western people are engaged in agriculture, to which the individual pioneer must devote himself; though he may be aware of the fact that wheat, corn or oats will not pay the cost of transportation to a market and leave him anything as wages for his labor, or rent for his land, except the simple elements of his own hard and unrefined existence. But a colony composed largely of skilled mechanics at once proceeds to avail itself of the natural forces, or, in other words, to command those servants which Providence has so bountifully provided in almost every part of our country, such as water power, coal and minerals, whether they be iron, copper, lead, silver, gold, or others, thus providing for their own wants and creating a local market for the existing surplus of wheat, corn, beef and bacon.

The farmers of the Missouri Valley and of Iowa are at present in a most anomalous condition. They are all rich in the products of the farm, but are all very poor, many of them even to destitution, if their resources are estimated by their ability to buy for cash the most ordinary necessaries of life.

This state of affairs results from the fact that they have all raised the same commodities—wheat, corn, oats and live stock—for which there is no market, inasmuch as the States lying between and distant markets have been able to supply the demand from their abundant crops.

As a striking proof of the correctness of this proposition, I point to the fact that, though Iowa is one vast coal field, her farmers, regardless of the fact that each successive crop of corn absorbs a given percentage of the productive power of their land, and thus impairs, in some degree, its productive power for the future, are consuming corn as fuel.

Were there in their midst towns settled by colonists, who had at once engaged in mining coal, blacksmithing, manufacturing even on a small scale, wooden goods for the local market, wagons, plows and other agricultural implements, or in shoe making, tailoring, carpentry, bricklaying and other branches of the builders' art, there would be a home market for much of the farmers' grain and provisions, and a quick and ample return to the colonists for their skill and labor.

But in addition to, and perhaps more important than this, such a town would open to the farmers' sons an opportunity to engage, near their homes, in other than agricultural pursuits, and promote a wider home market for farm products by the wider diversification of the industries of the State."

### Dedication.

The New United Brethren Church on French Creek Circuit, Erie Conference, will be dedicated to the worship of Almighty God January 26th, 1873. The meeting will commence on Saturday previous, at 1 o'clock. This church is located one and a half mile west of Lincolnville, Crawford county, Pa., and we cordially invite our brethren and friends from other fields of labor, both preachers and people, to come to our dedication. Come one come all.

Rev. F. H. HERRICK, Pastor.
Rev. J. L. RANGE, Trustee.

NOTICE.—All parties throwing ashes on the sidewalk or on the streets will be dealt with according to law. All trouble can be avoided by setting barrels in front of places of business, which will be called for and emptied once a week. H. E. CADAM, Street Commissioner.


GO TO Pickel & Co.'s, opposite the post-office, for choice prunells, prunes and figs.

OYSTERS, not to be excelled, three cans for $1, at Pickel & Co.'s.

PICKEL & Co. keep Messina Oranges, London Layer Raisins and Malaga grapes.

COFFEES, the fragrance of which would make a miser thirsty, at Pickel & Co.'s.

PICKEL & Co. keep choice teas for one dollar per pound.

Boots and Shoes.

A FEARFUL FALL IN PRICES AT

## J. H. WHALON'S.

I AM DETERMINED TO KEEP PACE WITH THE HARD TIMES, AND OFFER MY

# SUPERIOR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES

At lower rates than can be bought at the manufactory since the Boston fire. My goods were all obtained direct from the best manufacturing establishments, before the late rise in prices, and

DOES NOT INCLUDE BANKRUPT OR AUCTION GOODS.

But were all bought to build up a permanent trade, and are marked down to the manufacturers' figures to make room for a large stock, which is now being manufactured for me for the spring and summer trade. These goods cannot be obtained elsewhere in the Oil Regions, and a perfect a fit is guaranteed as if made to order in any establishment, and at one-half the cost elsewhere. This stock includes everything in the line of

## Boots, Shoes and Slips

that can be found in any first-class Retail Boot and Shoe Store in any of our largest cities. This is the greatest bargain that has ever been offered of Boots and Shoes to the public. Take any of my Boots and shoes—for instance a pair that cost $4, and compare them with those that cost $4 from another house, and you can see half a dollar's difference in the price, the quality considered, and a competent judge can see $1 difference. I will pay

## $100 REWARD

To any one who will find any Men's, Boys', Youths' or Children's SPLIT LEATHER BOOTS in my stock. There is probably no other retail dealer in the country where so large a stock can be found without some split leather goods. All goods that may rip repaired free of charge.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,

82 Spring Street, corner of Perry, - - Titusville, Pa.

17jan3m.


LICENSES have been granted to the following persons at the present session:

HOTELS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2 | James Irvin | Meadville 4th Ward |
| 3 | Lewis Barker | Steuben Township |
| 4 | John Klein | Titusville, 2d Ward |
| 5 | Charles M. Brawley | " " |
| 6 | Edmund Hoffman | " 3d |
| 8 | Henry Gottman | " " |
| 9 | Jacob Hahn | " " |
| 10 | John H. Sink | " " |
| 11 | John S. Lowry | " " |
| 12 | John Keown | " " |
| 14 | William H. Sink | " " |
| 15 | George Landon | " " |
| 16 | Alonzo Mead | " " |
| 17 | Thomas Goodwin | " " |
| 18 | Philip W. Roth | " " |
| 19 | Moses Reis | " " |
| 20 | John Brazil | " " |
| 21 | James H. Brinker | " 4th |
| 22 | Philip Hoenig | " " |
| 23 | Moses Kahn | " " |
| 24 | Jacob Buser | " " |
| 26 | Charles Hudson | Titusville, 3d Ward |
| 28 | A. Monnin | Cochranton |
| 29 | Partell & Agnew | Titusville, 3d Ward |
| 30 | Christopher Brady | " " |

EATING HOUSES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2 | Robert Reagan | Cochranton |
| 4 | William Lynch | Meadville, 4th Ward |
| 8 | John O'Neil | Titusville, 1st Ward |
| 10 | Mordecai Moss | " " |
| 11 | Christopher & Topliff | " " |
| 13 | Gabriel Aillinger | " " |
| 14 | Patrick Horan | " " |
| 16 | Blanck & Heineman | " " |
| 17 | Schlehuber & Theobold | " " |
| 18 | Mathias Hauber | " 4th |
| 20 | Patrick Mulqueen | " " |
| 21 | Augustus Stumm | " " |
| 22 | Ephriam Robinson | " " |
| 25 | Malcomb B. Gillis | Titusville, 3d Ward |
| 27 | Jule Echnoz | Meadville, 1st Ward |

LIQUOR WITH OTHER GOODS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Joseph Masson | Meadville, 1st Ward |
| 2 | Clark & Marshall | " 4th |
| 3 | Stern & Stein | " " |
| 4 | Davidson & Co | " " |
| 5 | Granger & Co | Titusville, 2d Ward |
| 6 | Peter Miller | " " |
| 7 | William McNaughton | " 3d |
| 8 | Frank Netcher | " " |
| 9 | T. A. & Alex. Patton | Cochranton |


## New Advertisements.

## SPIRITUALISM!

MRS. FONE,

SPIRITUAL MEDIUM, heals the sick by vital magnetism and the hygienic treatment; describes disease in the majority of instances without asking questions; treats weakness or dimness of sight and will break up fevers and inflammatory attacks by a few manipulations. She will cure all curable diseases in a much shorter time than by any other means. Ladies and children specially treated. She foretells the future and recalls much of the past. Those who desire to hear of their departed friends call upon the Medium. Hours from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. every day, Sunday the same. 63 Superior street, opposite school, east of Franklin street bridge. 20jan2w.

PARSHALL OPERA HOUSE.

THE SCOUTS!

TWO NIGHTS ONLY

Thursday and Friday, January 23 and 24.

NED BUNTLINE,

And his heroes in real character, in Ned Buntline's new sensational drama,

SCOUTS OF THE PRAIRIE,

And Red Deviltry as it is.

BUFFALO BILL, (the real hero), W. F. Cody.
TEXAS JACK, (the real hero), J. B. Omohundro
CALE DURG, (the real hero and author, Ned Buntline), Colonel E. C. Judson
DOVE EYE, (an Indian Princess), M'lle Morlacchi
HAZEL EYE, (a trapper's daughter) Miss Elce Carfone
PAWNEE INDIANS, and other characters from a troupe of Ned Buntline's selection.

The most thrilling sensation ever produced. ADMISSION—Parquette and Dress Circle, 75 cts; Family Circle, 50 cts; Gallery, 35 cts. Reserved seats 25 cts. extra. 20jan5t.

PARSHALL OPERA HOUSE.

MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 20.

ONE NIGHT MORE

OF THE GREAT

New Orleans Dramatic Combination

MR. J. WESLEY HILL,

AND

MISS LOUISE HAWTHORNE,

Supported by the brilliant company in the renowned sensational play entitled

ARTICLE 47,

Produced with its original effects. Reserved seats can be secured at the box office. Prices as usual. 20jantf.


SPECIAL MEETING.

There will be a special meeting of Chorazin Lodge I. O. O. F. on Tuesday night, the 21st, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of conferring the de. Rebekah. All Fifth Degree members, with their ladies, are requested to be present.

GEO. R. OLIVER, N. G.

20jan1t.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Mutual Pipe Co.,
Union Pipe Co.,
Butler Pipe Co.

MANAGER'S OFFICE, FOXBURG, Pa., January 15, 1873.

Notice is hereby given that on and after February 1, 1873, the above companies will enforce their demurrage charge of one per cent. per barrel per day in all cases where owners fail to move their oil from the companies' tanks with promptness.

Oil run from wells will be from the above free charges for ten days from date when run. Certificates issued will bear the date when the oil was run. In both cases the charge will begin upon the eleventh day from date of run or certificate issued.

After the certificate is turned in to the company by whom issued the charge will terminate, so long as buyers use all possible diligence in moving or shipping the oil.

Oil in the tanks of the companies February 1st next on certificates out on that date will be treated as run or issued on February 1st, and will be free from the above charge for ten days thereafter.

The above companies receive oil for transportation only. It is therefore necessary that Producers sell or move their oil as soon as possible after it is run, and that Shippers use every effort to ship their oil when purchased, thereby enabling the companies to render the Producers the promptest service in moving oil from their wells.

20jantf. CHAS. P. HATCH, Manager.


WANTED.

A GOOD BOOK-KEEPER.

Apply in person, at Foxburg, to

E. W. MATTHEWS, Agent

15jantf.

TWO GOOD BOOTMAKERS

WANTED,
AT WALON'S in Titusville.

17jantf



Washington Street Pavement Notice.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

A duplicate of the assessment for paving on lots and land facing or abutting on Washington street, from the north line of the Union & Titusville R. R. to the south line of Pine street, has been delivered to me by the City Treasurer, and you are hereby notified that unless you pay the amount of your assessment on said street for such purpose at my office on or before the fifth day of February, 1873, an additional 5 per cent. will be added to the amount thereof for collection.

LEWIS MAYER, Collector.
Office—No. 12 Diamond Street. 4ja-16

TO LET.

Desirable rooms in Oil Exchange Building, Washington street, opposite Parshall House, suitable for offices or sleeping apartments.

Inquire of P. B. CROSBY,
Room No. 2 Oil Exchange.
Titusville, Jan. 10, 1873. 11janlm

OFFICES TO RENT.

IN THE FERTIG BLOCK.

The room formerly occupied by the City Council; also the rooms formerly occupied by G. S. Berry. C. B. HAMMOND, Agent.
TITUSVILLE, Oct. 29, 1871. oct30-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

ON GOOD NOTES,

or upon Real Estate or Personal Property as securities. Call on or address A. H. PECK,
30decf No. 166 Spring street, Titusville.

TO RENT.

A DWELLING HOUSE,

with eight rooms, No. 68 West Pine street. Inquire of

P. T. WITHEROP.

8jantf


NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the liquor dealers of Titusville, held at Keown's Hall on Monday evening, January 20, 1873. All licensed dealers are invited to attend. The meeting will be called to order at precisely 7:30 o'clock.

| | |
|---|---|
| Henry Eba, | John Sink, |
| C Schwarz | Thos Goodwin, |
| Chr Leopold | John Keown, |
| A Moos. | John S Lowry |
| E T Wakefield. | R K Morey, |
| Geib & Krafert. | Ben Lang, |
| E Z Williams, | Geo S Felter, |
| Weil Brothers. | Blanck & Co, |
| Z. Martin, | Clark & Dingman, |
| Wm McNaughton | Froy & Bear, |
| Alonzo Mead, | P. Hoenig, |
| Wm Sink, | Thos Maginn. |

16jan4t.


TWO NEW HOUSES AND LOTS

FOR SALE

In Hammond's Addition. Terms easy. Apply to

C. B. HAMMOND,
Chase & Stewart Block.

tf

MONEY LOANED.

On approved security, in sums to suit.

No. 2 City Hall.
jan8lm S. GRUMBINE.

TO RENT.

A part of a fine residence on East Main street, No. 165, upper floor; parlor, two bedrooms, smoking room, dining room and kitchen. Parlor elegantly frescoed. Inquire in premises.
11jantf ROMEO MERRA.

## A. TALAMO,

DEALER IN

WALL PAPER AND DECORATIONS,
Chromos, Mirrors, Frames.
FRENCH PLATES, AMERICAN GLASS,
Oils, Paints, Colors, &c.
SASH DOORS AND BLINDS,
Sign Writing and Graining,
Frescoing and Decorating.
HOUSE PAINTING.
COR. OF PERRY & SPRING STS.

11jantf


CITY OF TITUSVILLE.

A SUPPLEMENT

To an ordinance granting the Union & Titusville Railroad Company the privilege of laying two railroad tracks on Water street.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Common Council of the City of Titusville, and is hereby enacted and ordained by authority of the same, that hereafter the same privileges granted to the Union & Titusville Railroad Company, on Water street, by an ordinance, approved the 3d day of November, A. D. 1870, are hereby extended to the Warren & Venango Railroad Company, from Franklin street eastwardly along said street.

SEC. 2. That said Warren & Venango Railroad Company shall avail themselves of the privileges hereby granted, subject to the same restrictions as to grades, adopted by the Common Council, as now govern the rights of said Union & Titusville Railroad Company, and shall plank said Water street under the direction of the Street Committee of said Council.

Passed in Council, Jan. 3, 1873.

HENRY C. BLOSS, President.
Attest: S. GRUMBINE, City Clerk.
Approved, Jan. 13, 1873.
W. B. ROBERTS, Mayor.
jan15,10td


SPENCER HOUSE,

ENTERPRISE, PA.

G. A. CONFER ........ PROPRIETOR.

Newly modeled and furnished. Stabling and Livery attached to the hotel. dec6tf

SIGN WRITING.

L. H. KING

Recently with

A. TALAMO,

Takes this opportunity to inform the citizens of Titusville and vicinity that he has opened a shop, and is prepared to execute all orders in

Plain and Ornamental Sign Writing,

GRAINING AND DECORATING

In an artistic manner. All orders promptly attended to. At present will be found at

Coburn & Cole's Picture Frame Shop,

No. 26 West Pine Street

jan6-tf


NOTICE.

General Superintendent's Office, Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railway.
TITUSVILLE, December 17, 1872.

Clergymen in charge of congregations and parishes on the line of O. C. and A. R. and A. V. Railways, desiring clerical tickets for 1873 should apply to Ticket Agents in their several localities.

J. J. LAWRENCE,
General Sup't.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# The Morning Herald.

**News and Other Items.**

Something that doesn't mind pinching—Snuff.

Vested interest—Money in the waistcoat pocket.

A Kansas city man boiled a cancer out of his flesh.

If the world is round how on earth can it come to an end?

A soldier can not be even half a soldier if he is in quarters.

Milburn, the blind preacher, is lecturing on Milton, the blind poet.

The three hardest words for a man to pronounce are, "I was mistaken."

George Washington has been arrested in Concord for stealing a barrel of flour.

Illinois' State debt is now only $2,000,000, and has been cut down from $5,000,000 in two years.

The Western Union Telegraph Company lost 3,000 poles during the recent gale in New Jersey.

Mrs. Saidkins says her husband is a three handed man—right hand, left hand, and a little behind hand.

M. Claudio Brindis is a colored violinist of talent, who has been playing with great success in Europe.

What is the difference between a gauze dress and a drawn tooth? One is too thin and the other is tooth out.

Omaha has at length secured a pop establishment, a molasses candy factory, and some of the citizens are working to get a spruce-gum factory started.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer's* expedition, organized to search out and bring back tidings of the author of "Beautiful Snow," is slowly penetrating the South.

Leinweber, of Uder, a German pastor, has been condemned by a criminal court to six months' imprisonment for preaching political sermons from the pulpit.

A gentleman, who had been arguing with an ignoramus until his patience was exhausted, said he didn't wish him dead, but he would be glad to see him "know more."

There have been in Japan two peculiar departments, one of religion and the other of education. The former has been abolished and its duties handed over to the other.

On Tuesday last Andrew McDonald died in New Orleans, aged 104 years. He was a native of Ireland, and was for twenty one years a resident of New Orleans.

Photographs of the Chaldean tablets which are believed to contain an account of the deluge are being prepared, and copies will be published, accompanied by a translation of the text.

An awkward man, attempting to carve a goose, dropped it on the floor. "There now, we've lost our dinner," exclaimed his wife. "Oh, no, my dear, it is safe. I have my foot on it," he answered.

—Madame Thalberg has received permission from the local authorities of Naples to have the embalmed body of her husband kept in a glass case above ground at the villa of her father, Lablache.

—An ardent lover, pouring out his passionate devotion in verse, spoke of that night when, walking with his sweetheart, he "kissed her under the silent stars." In print he was made to say that he had "kicked her under the cellar stairs."

This scene is a street car, the *dramatis personæ*, two gentlemen in calling attire: First gentleman, briskly, "Well, who is going to be bored to-night?" Second gentleman, as briskly, "I don't know. Where are you going?"

The following hit at the water-cure was made by Charles Lamb, and none but himself could have made so quaint a conceit: "It is," said he, "neither new nor wonderful, for it is as old as the deluge, which, in my opinion, killed more than it cured."

"Professor," said a student in pursuit of knowledge concerning the habits of animals, "why does a cat, while eating, turn her head first one way and then another?" "For the reason," replied the professor, "that she cannot turn it both ways at once."

A DILEMMA.—A woman recently died in Soho at the age of eighty-four. She was a determined woman, and would never allow a doctor to visit her. At the inquest a medical gentleman said he had known her for some years, and she had always remarked that the reason why she lived so long was that she never had a doctor. It would not be only difficult but injudicious for the doctors to prove the contrary.

---

PARSHALL OPERA HOUSE.

THREE NIGHTS ONLY

**Friday, Saturday and Monday,**

JANUARY 17, 18, and 20.

THE DISTINGUISHED ACTOR,

**Mr. FRANK MAYO**

Supported by the Talented Comedy Company from the Academy of Music, New Orleans, presenting the following plays.

The new American Comedy, written by the late Frank Murdock, entitled,

DAVY CROCKETT;

Or, Be Sure You're Right, Then Go Ahead

SATURDAY, Mr. FRANK MAYO will appear in his great specialty of

TOM BADGER,

the successful play entitled THE STREETS OF NEW YORK.

W. C. ANDERSON, Agent.

jan15t.

**ATLANTIC & GREAT WESTERN TIME TABLE.**

**1st and 2d Divisions.**

MONDAY, January 13, 1873.

| EAST. | Meadville. | Corry. | Salamanca. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 11:50 p. m. | 1:50 a. m. | 4.25 a. m. |
| 6 | 12:40 p. m. | 2:35 a. m. | 1:45 p. m. |
| 12 | 11:27 a. m. | 12 45 p. m. | 2:55 p. m. |
| 36* | 7.00 a. m. | 11 30 a. m. | 6:15 p. m. |
| 16* | 5:00 p. m. | 4:05 p. m. | 1:55 a. m. |
| 14* | 11.55 p. m. | 3 45 a. m. | 8:30 a. m. |

| WEST. | Corry. | Union. | Meadv. | Clevel'd. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1 20 a m | 1:43 a m | 2.15 a m | 7 00 a m |
| 7 | 1 35 a m | 2:45 a m | 5 15 a m | 10:45 a m |
| 5 | 8:50 a m | 9:18 a m | 11.05 a m | 7:10 p m |
| 3 | 1:05 p m | 1:28 p m | 2:50 p m | 7.10 p m |
| 37* | 12:40 p m | 2:00 p m | 4:45 p m (arrives). | |
| 9* | 8.45 p m | 9 33 p m | 11 45 p m | " |

*second class trains.

**FRANKLIN BRANCH R. R.**

MONDAY, January 13, 1873.

OIL CITY TO MEADVILLE.

| | Oil City. | Franklin. | Meadville. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 42 | 8:50 a. m. | 9:18 a. m. | 10:40 a. m. |
| 48 | 11:55 a. m. | 1 30 p. m. | 4 00 p. m. |
| 44 | 2:30 p. m. | 3.00 p. m. | 4.35 p. m. |
| 46 | 8.20 p. m. | 9:10 p. m. | 11:15 p. m. |

MEADVILLE TO OIL CITY.

| | Meadville. | Franklin. | Oil City. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 41 | 6.40 a. m. | 8:04 a. m. | 8 30 a. m. |
| 43 | 12:05 p. m. | 1 10 p. m. | 1 55 p. m. |
| 45 | 4.00 p. m. | 6.25 p. m. | 7 10 p. m. |
| 47 | *6 45 a. m. | 10 30 a. m. | 11.20 a. m. |

*Leaves from Water street.

I. D. BARTON, Gen'l Sup't.

L. DUNBAR, Acting Sup't, Meadville, Pa.

**MATHER**

[illegible] these beautiful Rembrandts or shadow pictures.

**MATHER**

[illegible] enlargements from old and faded daguerreotypes and finishes them in any desired style.

**MATHER**

has best and most complete gallery in the city.

**MATHER**

[illegible] only celebrated views of the Oil Region for sale, large and small.

**MATHER**

has best and largest assortment of frames.

[C]HASE & STEWART'S NEW BLOCK

(Entrance on Franklin street)

jan-tf

**NOTICE.**

OFFICE OF THE CHURCH RUN PIPE CO., TITUSVILLE, PA, July 13, 1872.

[On] and after June 15th all oil not removed [from] the Company's Tank within thirty (30) days after delivery to them, will be subject to a [charg]e of five (5) cents per barrel per month, or [proporti]onal part thereof, from date of receipt by [the Co]mpany until removal. Receipts will be is[sued] for oil received by the company.

[illegible] J. F. CLARK, Secretary.

**HIGHEST MARKET PRICE**

[Pai]d, in Cash, for

OLD BRASS AND COPPER.

GIBBS, STERRETT & CO.

[illegible]

---

## Titusville Manufacturing Company.

# TITUSVILLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY

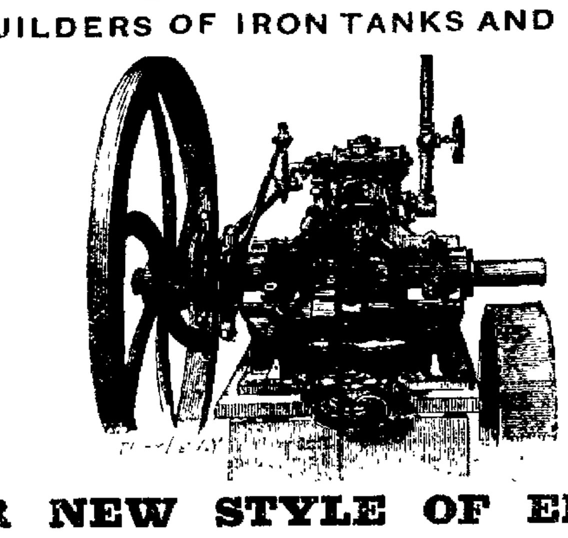
MANUFACTURERS OF

## Engines, Boilers, Drilling Tools,

AND

**Oil Well Supplies, Patent Steel Jars, &c.**

BUILDERS OF IRON TANKS AND STILLS.



**OUR NEW STYLE OF ENGINE,**

Superior to anything in the Market. Agents for the celebrated

BLAKE PUMP, CROCKER CHECK VALVE, BLY ADJUSTER,

GRIFFIN'S WATER PACKER, SNOW'S PATENT PUMP.

DEALERS IN

Tubing, Casing, Gas Pipe, Working Barrels, Valves, Brass and Iron Fittings, Belting, Packing, Sand Pumps and Mill Gearing of Every Description.

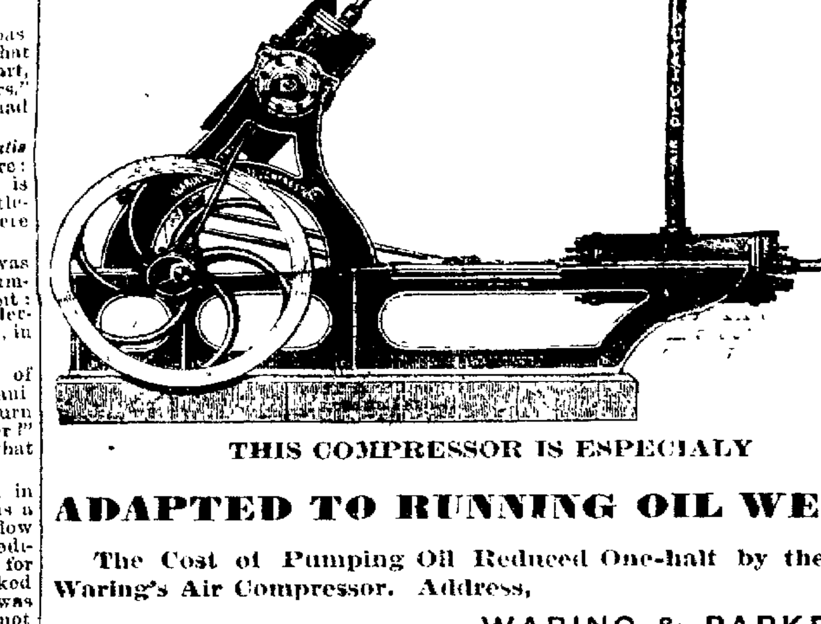
1aug1t.

## New Motive Power.

# WARING'S AIR COMPRESSOR

TRANSMITTING POWER

**BY MEANS OF COMPRESSED AIR.**



THIS COMPRESSOR IS ESPECIALY

**ADAPTED TO RUNNING OIL WELLS.**

The Cost of Pumping Oil Reduced One-half by the Use of Waring's Air Compressor. Address,

WARING & PARKE,

Engineers, 133 Center street, New York, or

**C. W. McLEAN,**

Parshall House, Titusville, Penn'a.

july26d3m.

---

**TORPEDOES!**

**The Roberts**

Petroleum Torpedo Company,

Office at the Red Planing Mill,

CORNER of PINE AND SECOND STREETS

TITUSVILLE, PA.

Cash Required on Delivery.

**LIST OF AGENTS.**

Dist.

1. JAMES P. THOMAS—Church Run and Octave Districts.
2. C. A. NIMS—Shamburg, Pleasantville, Pithole, Cash Up and Bean Farm. Office at Pleasantville.
3. THOMAS ROACH—Pioneer, Petroleum Centre to Columbia Farm.
4. JAMES SANDERS—Tarr Farm, Rouseville, Oil City, Oleopolis, and Bredinsburg. Offices at Tarr Farm and Oil City.
5. E T GOODRICH—Franklin, Reno and Bully Hill Districts. Office now La change Bank Building, Franklin.
6. R. W. REDFIELD—Foster Farm, Mount Hope, Coal City, Scrubgrass and Allegheny River to Emlenton. Office, Scrubgrass.
7. GEO. IRWIN, J. W. VINCENT—St Petersburg, Antwerp, Turkey City and vicinity. Office, St Petersburg Hotel.
8. P. H. STEPHENSON, C. HELFRUGER—Parker's Landing, Lawrenceburg and vicinity. Office, Parker's Landing, residence, Emlenton.
9. LEVI MASON—Bear Creek, Petrolia, Fairview and vicinities. Office, Parker's Landing.
10. J. W. LYONS—Enterprise, Colorado New London Tracts and Clapp Farm.
11. E. C. BEARDSLEY—Tidioute and Fagundas Districts.

F F COOK—West Virginia, Ohio and Kentucky. Address, Parkersburg, West Virginia.

nov25tf

New Store on Franklin Street.

**ALBERT SACHEN,**

AGENT,

## Merchant Tailor,

Has opened a

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

ESTABLISHMENT

**At No. 6 Franklin Street,**

(Birdseye and Bassett's Old Stand).

And will offer a complete stock of French, English and German Goods of the best quality and latest patterns. Also, a complete stock of

**Trunks, Satchels, Valises**

**and Gents' Furnishing**

**Goods.**

Mr. Sachen is a cutter of over twenty years' experience, and will give all orders his personal supervision, thereby securing to his customers suits that will not fail to satisfy both in style and pace.

no30tf

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**THE LIVER**

is to the body a filterer of all Food and Fluids passing through the body, separating the Blood, Brain, Nerve, Muscle, Bone and Tissue, making substances from the poisonous bile which a healthy liver carries off through the bowels, kidneys and pores of the system. A healthy liver is the

GOVERNOR

of the body. If the stomach can digest but six ounces of food at each meal, and the liver can take off just that same amount, and we eat twelve ounces at each meal, six of these twelve ounces lay in the stomach, overtaxing and burdening the whole system, in a state of putrefaction, fermenting and acidulating till the whole stomach is inflamed, causing

**Flatulency, Indigestion, Heart-Burn, Headache and Sickness at the Stomach.**

The Liver like all other organs of the body, can do just so much work and no more, consequently the poison is not thoroughly extracted from a part of the food which passes into the blood which, of course, being poisonous and filled with acids, effects every organ of the body, as the blood nourishes and makes up the brain, nerve and muscles.

E. K. THOMPSON'S

# BLOOD PURIFIER,

**Or Cleanser,**

acts upon the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys as a gentle stimulant anti acid and restorer, strengthening and renewing each organ, making the functions act more in harmony, aided by using one of his

Dandelion and Mandrake Pills!

at bed time, to be continued for ten or more days, as required. They act on the system as oil to a dry and heated steam engine. For lack of oil every bearing and wheel creaks at every revolution, and by letting on too much steam you increase the hazzard and break down the machine. By using a violent cathartic or emetic the stomach is strained and the whole body suffers an injury. My medicines are all gentle gotten up on scientific principles stimulating the liver very gently, so that a young child of a year old may take one half a teaspoonful of the Blood Purifier once a day and be cured of the Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Sore Eyes, Blotches or Pimples or any disease arising from impure blood.

The Dandelion and Mandrake Pills are altogether a new compound in medicine, so mild and gentle that a patient taking one at bed time will have no unpleasant effects from them whatever, they gradually stimulate the liver so that after ten or fifteen pills are taken regularly every night the bowels will move naturally every morning, which is of as much importance to the health of the body as an outlet to an overflowing cistern, or a steam governor to a boiler, or brakes to a train on a down grade. Improper food is one cause of constipation. Fine flour bread and dries up the juices of the stomach, warm cakes and bread clog and impede its workings, pork and lard are indigestible and too heating in warm weather.

Nineteen Years of Experience

in dealing out medicines has convinced me that people generally take too strong medicine; therefore I have gotten up my proprietary article in a very mild form using

NO CALOMEL

OR MINERAL SUBSTANCE WHATEVER.

They have been before the public now over ten years with larger increasing sales, and a large number of certificates from men and women testifying to the Wonderful Cures produced by using E. K. Thomson's Medical Preparations, sold by Druggists generally. All orders attended to promptly at my

WHOLESALE DRUG STORE,

Corners Diamond, Martin and Spring Sts.,

Titusville, Pa.

**E. K. THOMPSON.**

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## Railroads.

**OIL CREEK & ALLEGHENY R R**

SOUTHWARD TRAINS—NOV. 3, 1872.

| Stations. | 4 (1st Class) | 9 (1st Class) | 10 (1st Class) | 6 | 12 (2d Class) | 20 (2d Class) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A. M. | A. M. | P. M. | P. M. | A. M. | A. M. |
| CORRY..DE | 6:10 | 10:55 | 1.40 | 6:20 | .... | 7 50 |
| Summit | *6.30 | *11:21 | *1:57 | *6:39 | .... | 8:30 |
| Spartansbg. | 6:40 | 11:30 | 12:06 | *6:46 | .... | 9:00 |
| Glynden | *6:51 | †11:41 | *2:17 | *6.56 | .... | 9.17 |
| Centreville | 7:00 | 11:51 | 2:26 | 7:03 | .... | 9:35 |
| Tryonville | †7:09 | 11:59 | †2:34 | *7:10 | .... | 10.10 |
| Myer's Sw | *7.18 | *12:09 | *2:44 | *7:13 | .... | 10:35 |
| Hydetown | 7:21 | 12:11 | †2:47 | *7:21 | .... | 10:45 |
| TITUS...AR | 7:30 | †12:20 | 2:55 | 7:30 | .... | 11:10 |
| DE | 7:37 | 12:40 | 3:05 | 7:38 | 5:50 | 11:35 |
| Miller Farm | 7:51 | 1:00 | 3:30 | 7:55 | 6:39 | 12:10 |
| Shaffer | 8:02 | *1:04 | *2:35 | *7:58 | 6:47 | 12:15 |
| Pioneer | 8:10 | 1.14 | 3:47 | 8:08 | 7:05 | 12:35 |
| PET C'R. AR | 8.17 | 1 20 | 3.55 | 8:15 | 7:16 | 12:47 |
| DE | 8 20 | 1:23 | 3:57 | 8:18 | 7.40 | 1:00 |
| Columbia | 8:27 | 1 30 | *4:04 | | 8 00 | 1:10 |
| Tarr Farm | 8:30 | 1:34 | 4.07 | | 8.05 | 1.20 |
| Rynd Farm | 8:35 | 1 40 | *4:12 | †8 35 | 8:15 | 1:40 |
| Rouseville | 8 41 | 1.45 | 4:17 | 8 45 | 8.25 | 2:00 |
| McClinteck | †8:45 | 1:48 | *4.29 | †9:00 | 8.30 | *2.05 |
| OIL C'TY AR | 9:00 | 2:00 | 4:30 | | 9 00 | 2:30 |
| DE | 9:05 | 2.30 | | | 9:30 | 3.15 |
| Imperial | †9:09 | †2:35 | | | 9:47 | †3:20 |
| Rockwood | †9:17 | †2 43 | | | 10:10 | †3:35 |
| Walnut B'd | †9 26 | †2 52 | | | 10.29 | *3.51 |
| Oleopolis | 9.33 | 2 58 | | | 10 45 | 4:10 |
| Henry's B'd | †9.37 | †3 03 | | | 10:53 | *4:23 |
| Eagle Rock | 9.43 | 3.07 | | | 11:05 | †4:30 |
| President | 9:47 | †3 11 | | | 11:11 | †4:35 |
| Hunter | *10 00 | †3.24 | | | 11:35 | *5:02 |
| Tionesta | 10.08 | 3 32 | | | 12.08 | 5:20 |
| Jamison | †10.13 | †3.36 | | | 12:17 | *5.28 |
| Dawson | †10 17 | *3 41 | | | 12 26 | *5.37 |
| Hickory | 10:27 | 3 51 | | | 1 10 | †5.58 |
| Trunkeyville | 10:36 | 4 00 | | | 1 30 | 6:18 |
| TIDIUT AR | 10:53 | 4:15 | | | 1 55 | 6 50 |
| DE | 10:55 | 4:17 | | | 2 30 | 7 00 |
| Magee's | †11.05 | †4.29 | | | 2.50 | *7:17 |
| Cobham | †11:11 | †4:35 | | | 3 00 | *7.29 |
| Thompson's | †11:20 | †4:43 | | | 3.20 | *7:40 |
| Penn' House | †11:26 | *4.50 | | | 3 35 | *7.52 |
| Dunns Eddy | *11:39 | †4:53 | | | 3 12 | 7.7 |
| IRVINE..AR | 11:38 | 5 00 | | | 3.55 | 8:10 |
| | A. M. | A. M. | P. M. | P. M. | P. M. | P. M. |

Train No. 16 leaves Corry at 5:10 p. m; Spartansburg 5:35; Centerville 6.21; Tryonville 6.33; Hydetown 6 50 and arrive at Titusville at 7 00 p. m.

NORTHWARD TRAINS.

| Stations. | 5 (1st Class) | 3 (1st Class) | 1 (1st Class) | 9 (2d Class) | 19 (2d Class) | 11 (2d Class) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A. M. | A. M. | P. M. | A. M. | A. M. | A. M. |
| IRVINE, DE | | 11:58 | 5:20 | .... | 5:45 | 7 50 |
| Dunn's Eddy | | †12:06 | *5:28 | .... | *6.00 | 8 05 |
| Penn' House | | *12 10 | †5:32 | .... | *6:05 | 8 15 |
| Thompson's | | †12.17 | †5:40 | .... | *6.18 | 8:32 |
| Cobham | | †12:25 | †5.47 | .... | *6 31 | 8.45 |
| Magee's | | †12 31 | †5.53 | .... | *6.41 | 8 55 |
| TIDIUT AR | | 12 43 | 6.04 | | 7 00 | 9:15 |
| DE | | 12:45 | 6 05 | | 7.10 | 9:35 |
| Trunkeyville | | 1.00 | 6.18 | | 7 10 | 10.05 |
| Hickory | | 1.10 | †6:30 | | †7.57 | 10 27 |
| Dawson | | *1.19 | †6:39 | | *8 15 | 10 45 |
| Jamison | | 1.21 | *6.41 | | †8:25 | 10 55 |
| Tionesta | | 1.30 | 6 49 | | 8 33 | 11.16 |
| Hunter | | *1 37 | †6 57 | | *8 50 | 11.35 |
| President | | †1.50 | †7 09 | | †9.07 | 11:58 |
| Eagle Rock | | 1.54 | 7 14 | | 9.14 | 12 07 |
| Henry's B'd | | †1:59 | *7 17 | .... | *9.26 | *12:15 |
| Oleopolis | | 2 01 | 7 21 | | 9.33 | 12 35 |
| Walnut Bend | | †2 09 | *7 29 | | *9 50 | 12 47 |
| Rockwood | | 2 18 | †7 38 | | †10 10 | 1 03 |
| Imperial | | †2.21 | †7 45 | | 10 26 | 1.22 |
| OIL C'TY AR | | 2.30 | 7.50 | | 10.45 | 1.35 |
| DE | 6 00 | 3 00 | 7.55 | 9.30 | 11:15 | 2.00 |
| McClintock | †6 10 | †3.11 | †8 07 | 9 42 | *11.30 | 2 15 |
| Rouseville | 6 13 | 3.15 | 8 10 | 9 46 | 11 45 | 2 20 |
| Rynd Farm | †6 17 | 3 20 | †8 15 | 9.53 | 11 55 | 2 30 |
| Tarr Farm | 6 22 | 3 26 | *8 21 | 10 00 | 12 10 | 2 40 |
| Columbia | †6 25 | 3 30 | 8 26 | †10:05 | 12:25 | 2 45 |
| PET C'EN AR | 6 30 | 3 37 | 8.33 | 10 11 | 12 30 | 2 55 |
| DE | 6 32 | 3 40 | 8 37 | 10 17 | 12 47 | 3 05 |
| Pioneer | †6 49 | 3 47 | †8 43 | 10 25 | 1 11 | 3 15 |
| Shaffer | *6 47 | *3 57 | *8 52 | 10 36 | 1 30 | 3 15 |
| Miller Farm | 6 52 | 4 03 | 8 56 | 10 41 | *1 45 | 4 05 |
| TITUS'V AR | 7 10 | 4 25 | 9 15 | 11 10 | 2 20 | 4 00 |
| DE | 7 20 | 4 35 | 9 20 | 11 10 | 3 0 | |
| Hydetown | 7 40 | 4 47 | 9 30 | 11 21 | 3 25 | |
| Myers Sw | 7 42 | 4 50 | *9 33 | 11 24 | 3 41 | |
| Tryonville | 7 52 | 5 00 | 9 43 | 11 35 | 4 00 | |
| Centreville | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | |
| Glynden | 8 10 | 5 15 | 10 00 | 12 01 | 4 35 | |
| Spartansb'g | 8 20 | 5 29 | 10 11 | 12 12 | 5 00 | |
| Summit | 8 30 | 5 41 | 10 21 | 12 22 | 5 11 | |
| CORRY AR | 8 50 | 6 00 | 10 40 | 12 40 | 6 20 | |
| | A. M. | P. M. | P. M. | P. M. | P. M. | P. M. |

Train No 15 leaves Titusville at 8 10 p m, and arrives at Corry at 9 53 p m.

(*) Trains do not stop. (†) Stop on Signal. ( ) Stop for meals.

Trains 5 and 6 run daily. All other trains daily except Sundays.

N B—No 9 runs as Express train between Titusville and Corry.

SILVER PALACE SLEEPING CAR TRAINS

**No. 4**—Direct from New York without change.
**No. 1**—Direct to New York without change.
**No. 5**—Direct from Pittsburgh without change.
**No. 6**—Direct to Pittsburgh without change.

J. J. LAWRENCE, General Sup't

C. J. HEPBURN, Assistant Sup't

**UNION AND TITUSVILLE DIVISION.**

O C & A R. RAILWAY.

| 18 | 22 | Stations. | 17 | 21 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| P. M. | A. M. | Leave. Arrive | P. M. | P. M. |
| 2 00 | 8 10 | UNION CITY. | 12 40 | 8 15 |
| 12 32 | 8 55 | Lakeville | 11 52 | †8 00 |
| 2 40 | 9 05 | Lincolnville | 11 40 | 7:50 |
| 2 55 | 9 22 | Riceville | 11 25 | 7 32 |
| 3 12 | 9 40 | Nobles | 11 05 | 7 15 |
| 3 20 | 9:50 | Junction | 10.55 | 7:00 |
| 3 25 | †9 55 | Tryonville | †10 50 | †6 55 |
| *3 41 | *10 12 | Myers' Switch | *10:35 | *6 40 |
| †3 50 | †10 25 | Hydetown | †10:25 | †6 31 |
| 4 05 | 10 45 AR | Titusville | 10 10 | 6 05 |
| 4 25 | 11 05 DE | | 9.50 | 5 30 |
| 4 55 | 11 43 | Miller Farm | 9:10 | 4 55 |
| 5 05 | 11 51 | Shaffer | 8 55 | 4 30 |
| 5 20 | 12 05 | Pioneer | 8 40 | 4 10 |
| 5 30 | 12 20 AR | Petroleum Centre | 8:30 | 3 55 |
| 5 40 | 12.30 DE | | 8 17 | 3 37 |
| 5 50 | 12 40 | Columbia | 8 00 | 3 15 |
| 6 00 | 12.50 | Tarr Farm | 7 50 | 3.05 |
| 6 10 | 1 05 | Rynd Farm | 7 40 | 2.55 |
| 6 20 | 1 15 | Rouseville | 7 25 | 2 45 |
| 6 25 | 1:20 | McClintock | 7.20 | 2 40 |
| 6.45 | 1.35 AR | OIL CITY. DE | 7.00 | 2:20 |
| P. M. | P. M. | | A. M. | P. M. |

(I) Stop on signal. (*) Do not stop.

Trains 17 and 18 run on Sundays between Titusville and Union City.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Sup't

C. J. HEPBURN, Assistant Sup't.

**PITHOLE VALLEY RAILWAY.**

On and after Monday, Nov. 4, 1872, trains will run as follows:

| Northward 4 | Northward 2 | NAME OF STATIONS. | Southward 1 | Southward 3 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| P. M. | A. M. | | A. M. | P. M. |
| 3:48 | 10:17 | Ar ... Pithole City ... De | 8.30 | 1:13 |
| 3:36 | 10:05 | ... Prather's Mill ... | 8.44 | 1:21 |
| 3:28 | 9 58 | ... Woods ... | 8 52 | 1 29 |
| 3:22 | 9 51 | ... Bennetts ... | 8 58 | 1 36 |
| 3.08 | 9 36 | De ... Oleopolis ... Ar | 9:12 | 1:53 |
| P. M. | A. M. | | A. M. | P. M. |

J. T. BLAIR, Sup't.

HENRY WICKHAM, Ticket Agent, Pithole, Pa

**ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R., NOVEMBER 3rd. 1872.**

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

| SOUTHW'D | Buff Exp. | Day Exp | Night Exp | O.C. Ac | Park'r Ac. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | p m | a m | p m | p m | a m |
| Titusville | 12 40 | 7 37 | 7 05 | 3 05 | |
| Petroleum Centre | 1 20 | 8 20 | 7 52 | 3 57 | |
| Oil City | 2 15 | 9 15 | 8 45 | 4 20 | |
| South Oil City | 2 30 | 9 30 | 9 00 | 4 40 | 7 15 |
| Franklin | 2 50 | 9 5 | 9 30 | 5 0 | 7 43 |
| Foxburg | 4 23 | 11 17 | 12 00m | 7 26 | 8 36 |
| Parker | 4 15 | 12 00m | 12 12am | 7 37 | 10 05 |
| Brady's Bend | 5 25 | 1 15pm | 1 15 | 8 30 | 10 15 |
| Kittaning | 6 27 | 2 35 | 3 10 | | a m |
| West Penn Jun. | 7 10 | 3,40 | 1 1 | | |
| Pittsburgh | 8 30 | 5 20 | 6 30 | | |
| | p m | p m | a m | | |

| NORTHW'D | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | a m | p m | p m | a m | p m |
| Pittsburgh | 8 00 | 1 10 | 9 10 | | |
| West Penn Jun. | 9 38 | 2 35 | 11 34 | | |
| Kittanning | 10 20 | 3 25 | 12 27am | | |
| Brady's Bend | 11 21 | 4 20 | 2 00 | 6 50am | |
| Parker | 12 00m | 5 10 | 2 55 | 7 12 | 6 20 |
| Foxburg | 12 12pm | 5 20 | 3 10 | 7 55 | 6 32 |
| Franklin | 2 08 | 7 16 | 5 07 | 10 38 | 8 36 |
| South Oil City | 2 30 | 7 35 | 5 35 | 10 50 | 9 00 |
| Oil City | 2 45 | 7 45 | 5 45 | 11 0 | |
| Petrol'm Centre | 3 37 | 8 13 | 6 50 | 12 30pm | |
| Titusville | 4 25 | 9 15 | 7 10 | 2 20 | |
| | p m | p m | a m | p m | |

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Sup't.

**A. & G. RAILWAY.**

June 3, 1872.

EASTWARD.

| | Meadville. | Corry | Salamanca. |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 6 (Mail) | 12:45 p m | 3 05 p m | 6 25 p m |
| No 8, Express | 8:15 p m | 9.10 p m | 11.35 p m |
| No 12, Express | 11.27 p m | 12 48 p m | 2 45 p m |

WESTWARD

| | Corry. | Union. | M'dville | Clevel'd. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No 1 | 1.15 a m | 1 38 a m | 2:10 a m | 7 00 a m |
| No. 3 | 12:48 a m | 1:42 a m | 2 15 p m | 6 55 p m |
| No 5 | 8:50 a m | 9:25 a m | 10 50 a m | 7.00 pm |
| No. 7 | 1 40 a m | 2 15 a m | 5 00 a m | 10.15 am |

H. F. SWEITZER Manager.

C. W. BRADLEY, Sup't, Meadville, Pa.

**L. S. & M. S. RAILWAY.**

FRANKLIN DIVISION.

SUNDAY, October 27

WESTWARD TRAINS.

| Oil City. | Franklin | Ashtabula | Cleveland. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7 00 a m | 7 34 a m | 11 40 a m | 2 20 p m |
| 2 35 p m | 3 25 p m | | |
| 4 45 p m | 5 30 p m | ..... | |

EASTWARD TRAINS.

| Cleveland. | Ashtabula. | Franklin | Oil City. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | ..... | 8 11 a m | 8 25 a m |
| 7 45 a m | 10 00 a m | 2 16 p m | 2.0 p m |
| .... | | 6 30 p m | 7 15 p m |

**PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R.**

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

On and after SUNDAY, Oct. 27, 1872, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad will run as follows:

WESTWARD TRAINS.

| | Phil'a. | Warren. | Corry. | Erie. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mail | 11:40 pm. | 4 55 pm. | 6.20 pm. | 7.55 pm. |
| Erie Expr's | 12.40 pm. | 4 55 pm. | 6 15 am. | 7.45 am. |
| Warren Accommod'n | 7 30 am. | 8 58 am. | 10 18 am. | |
| Erie Accommodation | 1.10 pm. | 2.35 pm. | 4 10 pm. | |

EASTWARD TRAINS.

| | Erie. | Corry. | Warren. | Phil'a. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mail | 11.35 am. | 1.20 pm | 2 30 pm. | 6.35 am. |
| Erie Expr's | 9:05 pm | 10 45 pm. | 11,52 pm | 3 30 pm. |
| W'r'n Acc'n | 4:20 pm | 6.10 pm. | 7.30 pm. | |
| Erie Acc'n | 8.25 am. | 10.50 am. | 12 30 pm. | |

Mail East connects east and west at Erie with L. S. & M. S. R. W. and at Corry and Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R. R. W.

Mail West, with west bound trains on L. S. & M. S. R. W. and at Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R. R. W.

Warren Accommodation east and west with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. W. east and west, and at Corry with O. C. & A. R. R. W.

Erie Accommodation East at Corry and West at Corry and Irvineton with O. C. & A. R. R. W.

The Mountain Local Freight East and West carry passengers between Irvineton and Kane. Elmira Mail and Niagara Express make close connections at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains, north and south.

NOTE.—The leaving time at Erie is Philadelphia time, which is twenty minutes faster than Erie time.

WM. A. BALDWIN Gen'l Supt.

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## Miscellaneous.

**BRUNER & CO.,**

SUCCESSORS TO

EUGENE WRIGHT,

MANUFACTURERS OF

## Wright's Celebrated Laundry Soap.

Of Laundry Soaps we manufacture

**SUPERFINE LAUNDRY SOAP,**

Pressed upon Atkins's Improved Soap Press. Every cake wrapped in red, glazed Manilla wrappers, and put up in boxes of 100 ¾ lb. cakes in each box.

CHINESE MARBLED SOAP—Each bar wrapped in brown Manilla wrappers.

Put up in boxes of 84 ¾ lb. bars.
" " " " 42 1½ (long) bars.
" " " " 60 1 lb. bars.

EXTRA PALE SOAP—Each bar wrapped in red glazed Manilla wrappers.

Put up in boxes of 84 ¾ lb. bars.
" " " " 42 1½ "
" " " " 1 "

GERMAN CHEMICAL SOAP (Yellow)—Each bar wrapped in Manilla wrappers.

Put up in boxes of 84 ¾ lb. bars.
" " " " 42 1½ "
" " " " 60 1 "

The above soaps are all made of the best and purest materials, and without adulterations. Customers ordering by mail may be sure of having their orders filled promptly and at exactly the same price as though they called on us personally.

**Factory, 5 and 6 Bond St., Corry, Pa.**

WRIGHT'S TOILET SOAP.

GLYCERINE TOILET SOAP (Highly Perfumed).—Pressed in 5 ounce cakes, put up in boxes of 3, 6 and 12 cakes. Sold by the gross or half gross. We claim this as the BEST and PURE[ST] Glycerine Soap manufactured.

"FLOWERY LAND" TOILET SOAP.—Pressed in 4 ounce cakes, and put up in partitioned boxes of 6 and 12 cakes each, every cake wrapped in tissue paper. This soap is delicately perfumed and highly medicated. An excellent article for the toilet for invalids.

HOTEL TOILET SOAP—Pressed in 3 ounce cakes, and put up in boxes containing 2 gross each.

MARBLED TOILET SOAP—Pressed in 5 oz cakes, and put up in boxes of 1½ gross each.

The above soaps are all manufactured of the best materials, and perfumed with the best essential oils. All orders by mail will be promptly filled.

BRUNER & CO.,

**Office, Cor Centre & Washington Sts.**

dec23d&w1m

# H. T. HUNT,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Sucker Rods and Fittings,

PATENT IRON RIM SAND PUMP

REELS, BAND AND BULL WHEELS.

TITUSVILLE, - PENN'A.

**Boots and Shoes.**

The undersigned would respectfully announce to his friends and customers and to the public generally, that he has received a large and fine stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which he will sell at exceedingly low rates. He would respectfully say that he has a very fine and well selected stock of the elegant and greatly celebrated

**E. C. Burt Shoes,**

Also, of the superb

**Vroman & Bowers Shoes.**

These articles cannot be surpassed by any manufacturer in the country, and will satisfy the most fastidious taste. The lovers of "such a gem of a shoe" will do well to call on him before purchasing elsewhere. Respectfully, ABRAM EINSTEIN, 35 Spring street.

Custom work and repairing done as heretofore. 10may1t.

Titusville Steam Bakery!

66 SPRING STREET,

TITUSVILLE, - - PENN'A.

Bread, Pies,
Cakes and
Confectionery,

BOSTON BROWN BREAD,

**WEDDING AND FANCY CAKES**

made to order. Also a complete stock of GROCERIES, and the best brands of FLOUR.

TAKE NOTICE—Goods delivered to any part of the city Free of Charge.

Wm. LOWRIE, Proprietor.

3apr6tf. Successor to the late E. H. Berry.

**Epping, Carpenter & Co.,**

**Cor. Penn and 32d sts.,**

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers of the

## KEYSTONE STEAM PUMP!

Also, AIR and VACUUM PUMPS,

The most simple, economical and durable pump in the market. Send for circulars. 10aug1y

**PIANO TUNING.**

**Pianos Tuned, Repaired and Regulated**

By Chas. A. Schultz. Leave orders with Prof. Lord Uller, Titusville, or address Oil City. dec16 1y

**DUNKIRK, WARREN & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY.**

TIME TABLE NO. 15—DEC. 31, 1872.

| NORTH TRAINS Exp. | NORTH TRAINS Exp. | STATIONS | SOUTH TRAINS Exp | SOUTH TRAINS Exp |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| P. M. | P. M. | ............ | A. M. | P.M. |
| 7 10 | 2 10 | Ar Titusville.De | 10 25 | 3 00 |
| 7 05 | 2 03 | East Titusville. | 10 30 | 3 05 |
| F. | F. | Pleasant Valley. | F. | F. |
| 6 16 | 1 08 | ....Newton..... | 11 16 | 3 50 |
| 5 50 | 12 30 | ...Garland..... | 11 47 | 4 20 |
| 5 36 | 12 16 | ..Pittsfield .. | 12 16 | 4 51 |
| 5 20 | 12 00 | ..Youngsville .. | 12 30 | 5 00 |
| 5 10 | 11 50 | ...Irvineton.... | 12 38 | 5 10 |
| 1 49 | 11 29 | .....Warren .... | 12 59 | 5 31 |
| O. | F. | ....Berries..... | F. | O. |
| 1 26 | 11 05 | ..Russelburg .. | 1 27 | 5 58 |
| O | 10 59 | ...Ackley's.... | 1 34 | F. |
| 4 11 | 10 51 | ..Fentonville .. | 1 41 | 6 13 |
| 4 3 | 10 39 | ..Frewsburg .. | 1 53 | 6 25 |
| 3 48 | 10 24 | A. & G. W. R. R. | 2 10 | 6 43 |
| 3 45 | 10 21 | ...Falconer... | 2 15 | 6 48 |
| O. | F. | ..Ross Mill .. | F. | O |
| 3 31 | 10 01 | ....Vermont. ... | 2 35 | 7 08 |
| 3 17 | 9 .0 | ..Sinclairville.. | 2 51 | 7 27 |
| 3 05 | 9 37 | ....Moore's..... | 3 06 | 7 40 |
| 2 55 | 9 27 | ...Casadaga ... | 3 18 | 7 52 |
| O. | F. | ..Skidmore's.. | F. | O. |
| O | F. | ...Norton's. .. | F. | O. |
| 2 23 | 8 59 | ....Laona ..... | 3 43 | 8 20 |
| 2 21 | 8 55 | ...Fredonia .. | 3 49 | 3 25 |
| 2 15 | 8 45 | Dl. Dunkirk..Ar | 4 04 | 8 40 |
| P. M. | A. M. | | P. M. | P.M. |

(F) Flag Station—Stop for Passengers.
(O) Trains do not stop.

DARWIN THAYER, Gen'l Supt.

C. A. CLUER Ass't Supt. 4ja-tf

**FRANKLIN BRANCH R R**

OIL CITY TO MEADVILLE—June 3, 1872.

| TRAIN. | Oil City. | Franklin. | Meadville. |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 42 | 8:55 a. m. | 9:17 a. m. | 10:55 a. m. |
| 48 | 10:00 a. m. | 11:20 a. m. | 2:15 p. m. |
| 44 | 3:00 p. m. | 3:30 p. m. | 5:00 p. m. |
| 50 | 4 15 p. m. | 5:02 p. m. | 7.20 p. m. |
| 46 | 9,00 p. m. | 9:47 p. m. | 11:50 p. m. |

| TRAIN. | Meadville. | Franklin. | Oil City. |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 41 | 6 00 a. m. | 8:32 a. m. | 9:30 a. m. |
| 47 | 6:49 a. m. | 8.01 a. m. | 8.30 a. m. |
| 49 | 9-00 a. m. | 12:05 p. m. | 1:35 p. m. |
| 43 | 12:35 p. m. | 1:59 p. m. | 2:25 p. m. |
| 45 | 3:30 p. m. | 5:45 p. m. | 6:30 p. m. |

Nos. 41, 42, 43 and 44 only are first-class trains. No. 45 starts from Water street.

H. F. SWEETZER, Manager.

**N. Y. C. RAILROAD.**

EASTWARD TRAINS—June 24, 1872.

| Buffalo. | Albany. | New York. | Boston. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 00 a.m. | 2:00 p.m. | 6:30 p. m. | 11:20 p. m. |
| 7 15 a.m. | 5:30 p.m. | 9.30 p. m. | ..... p. m |
| *2.30 p.m. | 1:45 a.m. | 7:00 a. m. | ..... p.m. |
| *3.00 p.m. | 2:30 a.m. | 7:15 a. m. | 11.00 a. m. |
| 6 25 p.m. | 6:20 a.m. | 11:30 a. m. | 3:30 p. m. |
| 11:30 p.m. | 10.05 a.m. | 3:30 p. m. | 5:20 p. m. |

WESTWARD TRAINS—June 24, 1872.

| New York. | Boston. | Albany. | Buffalo. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 8 00 a. m. | 5:00 a.m. | 1.20 p.m. | 12:50 p.m. |
| ... a. m. | 8:30 a.m. | 3:10 p.m. | 12:50 p.m. |
| 10.00 a. m. | ...a.m | 2:20 p.m. | 11:20 p.m. |
| 11-00 a. m. | 9:00 a.m. | 4.50 p.m. | 6:20 a.m. |
| *6:00 p. m. | 3 00 p.m. | 11:40 p.m. | 12:20 p.m. |
| *8:00 p. m. | ...p.m. | 1:15 a.m. | 12:20 p.m. |
| 11:00 p. m. | 9.00 p.m. | 8.00 a.m. | 9:00 p.m. |

Palace Drawing-Room Cars and Sleeping Cars on all the principal trains.

*Runs Sundays. J. TILLINGHAST, General Supt., Albany, N. Y.

**BUFFALO, CORRY & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.**

SUNDAY, NOV. 3, 1872.

| Acc. | Mail | Ex* | STATIONS. | Ex* | Mail | Acc. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P. M. | A. M. | P. M. | Dep. Arr. | P. M. | P. M. | P. M. |
| 3 15 | 6 0 | 12.20 | ....Buffalo..... | 1:35 | 10:35 | 5:30 |
| 6.50 | 8 50 | 2:55 | ....Brocton.... | 12:05 | 8:45 | 3:50 |
| 8.10 | 9 30 | 3.65 | ....Maryville.... | 11:20 | 8 05 | 2:55 |
| 10.05 | 11 00 | 5.10 | ....Corry ..... | 9:30 | 6:15 | 1:15 |
| .... | 12 40 | 7:05 | ....Titusville.... | 7:30 | 4:35 | 11:10 |
| .... | 7:30 | 5:30 | ....Pittsburgh... | 9:30 | 8:00 | ..... |
| P. M. | P. M. | A. M. | | P. M. | A. M. | A. M. |

Corry, (Oil Creek, June) Brocton.

Way Freight ..... 6:30 am. 10:40 am.

Through Freight... 5:10 pm. 8:30 pm.

Brocton. Corry (O. C. Junc)

Through Freight.... 7:00am. 10:00 [illegible]

Way Freight.... 12:45 pm. 4:00 [illegible]

*Runs daily, including Sundays

---

## Dry Goods and Carpets.

# Great Slaughter

—OF—

# DRY GOODS.

# MR. R. T. HAZZARD

Having Made an Assignment of His Stock for the

BENEFIT OF HIS CREDITORS

I NOW OFFER HIS

ENTIRE STOCK

—OF—

DRY GOODS

At Prices Far Below their Original Price,

**For Cash Only!**

CALL EARLY

If you Wish to Secure Good Bargains.

F. W. AMES.

[illegible] ASSIGNEE.

**CARPETS,**

**CARPETS,**

# FRESH STOCK

JUST RECEIVED.

Also Mattings of All Widths.

I have a choice new stock of

**Domestic Goods,**

Table Linens, Towelings, &c.

Please call and examine my goods and

Compare Prices!

1y20 GEO. R. OLIVER.

CITY FLOUR MILL.

TEN THOUSAND BUSHELS BUCKWHEAT wanted at the Titusville City Mills. We will pay the highest price for

## Wheat, Buckwheat, Rye and Oats,

Paid in this market, and **SELL AS LOW FOR CASH**, as any other firm in the city, as we are bound

**NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD.**

The following is our list of prices:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Best Amber Wheat Flour | $9 50 | per barrel. |
| Red XX Flour | 8 40 | " " |
| Spring XXX Flour | 7 25 | " " |
| XX Flour | 6 50 | " " |
| Graham Flour from White | 9 00 | " " |
| Buckwheat Flour | 9 50 | " " |
| Corn and Oats Feed | 1 40 | per 100 lbs. |
| Corn Meal | 1 40 | " " |
| Bolted Meal | 1 50 | " " |
| White Flint Corn Meal | 1 80 | " " |
| Wheat Bran | 1 30 | " " |
| Shorts | 1 50 | " " |
| Cracked Corn | 1 40 | " " |

Best Oat Meal in the city at 7 cents per lb. Liberal discount to wholesale dealers.

19oct-dtf JOHN EASON & CO

CHEAP BUILDING LOTS!

THE HAMMOND FARM

has been laid off in villa lots and streets, including the southern extension of Franklin and Martin streets, making some three or four hundred delightful valley and hillside lots, which are now offered for sale at prices ranging from $250 to $500 on easy terms. Apply to

C. B. HAMMOND,

Chase & Stewart block, Titusville, Pa

may18tf

**Z. NEWELL,**

Successor to Geo. J. Sherman,

**Real Estate Agent,**

OFFICE ON SPRING STREET,

Opposite the American Hotel.

GREAT BARGAINS

—AT—

**7 Washington St,, Titusville,**

in all kinds of goods belonging to the

**Saddle and Harness**

business. Having secured the services of some of the

Best Workmen in Northwestern Pennsylvania,

I am prepared to do city or country work in the best style, at prices to suit customers. Give me a call and satisfy yourselves. Also

WRIGHT'S

Leather Cleaner and Preserver,

the best known in use. All orders promptly attended to

JOHN KELLOGG,

may21dtf. Proprietor.

**Boston Iron Works,**

JAMES SMITH, Prop'r,

OTTER STREET, NEAR J. & F. RAILROAD

FRANKLIN, PA.,

manufactures Oil Well Rig Irons, Casing Heads or Stuffing Boxes, Plows, and all kinds of Castings, Drilling Tools, &c.

Also, sole manufacturer of the

Morahan & Roberts Patent Sand Pumps.

[illegible]

**THE MAGNETIC BATHS,**

NO. 123 WEST MAIN STREET.

TITUSVILLE, PA.,

are now open daily, (Sundays excepted), from 10 a. m. till 8 p. m. Physicians who, in particular diseases, desire to subject patients to a systematic course of electric treatment, will find this institution available. No baths will be administered indiscriminately, and all applicants must receive their prescriptions from

DR. [illegible]

no4-tf Ferry [illegible], Titusville, Pa.

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## Miscellaneous.

**CHICAGO.**

**HERRING'S SAFES**

One Hundred and Fifty-one Firms have testified to the preservation of their Books, Papers and Valuables in the terrible

CHICAGO FIRE.

Herring's Patent Champion

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES.

The Journal of Commerce, of March 14th, in speaking of Herring's Safes, says: "Now that the burnt-out Chicago merchants are rebuilding they remember whose Safes stood the fire and preserved money and papers when all else were destroyed."

**30,000 FRANCS**

Awarded at the Paris Exhibition to the best Safe in the world. Herring's new Patent Champion BANKERS' SAFES! Patent high and low steel welded, combined with Patent Franklinite Proof against the blow-pipe, as well as the drill With Patent Hinged Tongue and Grooved Door and Patent Rubber-Packed Flange. Proof against wedges, nitro glycerine and gunpowder.

Manufactured and Sold by

HERRINGS & FARREL,

251 & 252 Broadway Cor. Murray St., N. Y. 907 Chestnut St, Philadelphia Pa. 40 State St., Chicago, Ill. 52 Camp St, New Orleans.

**Herring's Patent Champion**

DWELLING-HOUSE SAFES,

For Ladies' Jewels, Silverware, Laces, Shawls and valuables. Finished in Papier Mache, and any other style of handsome furniture, suitable for Parlor, Library, Dining Room and Chamber. nov5-3mcod

TITUSVILLE

POSTAL ANNOUNCEMENT

MONDAY NOVEMBER 3, 1872

| MAILS ARRIVE. | | | MAILS CLOSE | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 15 pm, | .... | Albany | 10 15 am, | 4 15 pm |
| 1 15 pm, | 7 00 pm | " | 5 00 am, | 10.15 pm |
| | | | | 4 15 pm |
| 1 15 pm, | 3 2 p | Boston | [illegible] am, | 4 15 pm |
| 1 15 pm, | 8.15 am | Cleveland | 7.00 am, | 4.15 pm |
| 1 15 pm, | 5 00 pm | Cincinnati | 7.10 am | 6:35 pm |
| 1 15 pm, | 7.30 pm | Canada | 7 01 pm, | 10.45 pm |
| 1 15 pm | 8 15 am | Chicago | 7.10 am | 8:15 pm |
| 1:15 pm | 7.30 pm | Corry | 7 10 am | 9.15 am, |
| | | | | 4 15 pm |
| 1 15 pm | [illegible] | Erie | 7 10 am, | 4 15 pm |
| 11 30 am, | [illegible] | Franklin | [illegible] | 12 15 pm |
| 8 15 am, | [illegible] | Harrisburg | [illegible] | 8 15 pm |
| 1 15 pm | [illegible] | Jamestown | [illegible] | |
| 8 15 am, | 5 0 pm | [illegible] | [illegible] am, | 12 15 pm |
| 8 15 am, | 5.30 pm | [illegible] | [illegible] am | 4 15 pm |
| 11.30 am, | 5 00 pm | [illegible] | 7.00 am, | 12 15 pm |
| 8 15 am, | 1 15 pm | Phila | 10 15 am | 8 15 pm |
| 8 15 am, | 5 00 pm | Pittsburgh, | 7.00 am, | 6.35 pm |
| 11.00 am, | 3.30 pm | Pleasantville | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 11 30 pm, | 5 00 pm | Parker's L | 7 10 am, | 12 15 pm |
| 1:15 pm | | Rochester | 7 00 am, | 4 15 pm |
| 5.00 pm | ......... | Shamburg | 12 15 pm | |
| 11.00 am, | 3.30 pm | Southwest | 8 00 am, | 4 15 pm |
| 8.15 am, | 3 30 pm | W'shingt'n | 10 15 am, | 8 15 pm |

WAY MAIL ROUTES.

| ARRIVE. | | CLOSE. |
|---|---|---|
| 5 00 pm | O C & A R R South | 1 15 pm |
| 1 15 pm | O C & A R R North, | 1 15 pm |
| 5 00 pm, | P & T R R ....... | 9 15 am |
| 5 00 pm | Oil City to Pittsburgh | 7 00 am |
| 5 00 pm | Oil City to Meadville | 12 15 pm |
| 5 00 pm | Oil City to Ashtabul | 12 15 pm |
| 1 15 pm. | Corry to Erie. | 7 00 am |
| 7.30 pm, | Corry to Meadville | 7 00 am |
| 1.15 pm, | Corry to Salamanca | 9 15 am |
| 8 15 am, | Corry to Warren. | 4 15 pm |
| 1 15 pm | Corry to Buffalo | 10 15 am |

From Diamond, Plum, Sunville and Wallaceville the mail arrives at 11,30 a m and closes at 1:00 p m Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Lambs, Stewart's Run, Perry and Scofield, closes, 8 00 a m, arrives 3 30 p m.

*Saturday nights at 6 35 p m via Pittsburgh.

N. B. The morning mail north and south for papers will close at 6,15 a m.

NOTE—To find the course of mails to or from any place not mentioned above, or on the way routes named, look in the list for the place nearest to, or in the vicinity of the point in question.

OFFICE HOURS.

RAILROAD TIME.

Office will open at 8.15 a m., and close at 8:15 p m. Holders of lock-boxes can have access to them from 7 00 a. m. to 8 30 p. m. Sundays the office will be open from 12 to 1 o clock.

MONEY ORDER DEPARTMENTS.

**Rates of Commission Charged for Money Orders.**

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT.

| | |
|---|---|
| On orders not exceeding $10 | 5 cents |
| Over $10 and not exceeding $20 | 10 cents. |
| Over $20 and not exceeding $30 | 15 cents. |
| Over $30 and not exceeding $40 | 20 cents. |
| Over $40 and not exceeding $50 | 25 cents. |

BRITISH INTERNATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

| | |
|---|---|
| On orders not exceeding $10 | 25 cents. |
| Over $10 and not exceeding $20 | 50 cents. |
| Over $20 and not exceeding $30 | 75 cents. |
| Over $30 and not exceeding $40 | $1 00. |
| Over $40 and not exceeding $50 | $1 25 |

GERMAN INTERNATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

| | |
|---|---|
| On orders not exceeding $5 | 15 cents. |
| Over $5 and not exceeding $10 | 25 cents. |
| Over $10 and not exceeding $20 | 50 cents |
| Over $20 and not exceeding $30 | 75 cents. |
| Over $30 and not exceeding $40 | $1 00 |
| Over $40 and not exceeding $50 | $1 25. |

NOTE.—No applicant can obtain, in one day, more than three orders payable at the same office and to the same payee. No orders issued after six o'clock P. M.

REGISTERED LETTER FEES.

To any United States Postoffice, 15 cents.
To any Canada Postoffice, 5 cents.
To any Postoffice in Great Britain, Denmark, Germany, Italy, Norway, Poland and Sweden, 8 cents.

J. H. COGSWELL P. M.

A FAMILY MACHINE

Agents make $12 50 per day, $75 per week. An entirely new sewing machine for domestic use, only Five Dollars, with the new patent button hole worker. Patented June 27th, 1871.

A most wonderful and elegant constructed sewing machine for Family work. Complete in all its parts, uses, the straight eye pointed needle, self threading, direct upright positive motion, new tension, self feed and cloth guider. Operates by wheel and on a table. Light running. Smooth and noiseless like all good high priced machine. Has patent check to prevent the wheel being turned the wrong way. Uses the thread from the spool. Makes the Elastic Lock Stich (finest and strongest stitch), firm, durable, close and rapid. Will do all kinds of work, fine and course, from Cambric to heavy cloth or leather, and uses all descriptions of thread. This machine is heavily constructed to give it strength, all the parts of each machine, being made alike by machinery and beautifully finished and ornamented. It is very easy to learn. Rapid, smooth and silent in operation. Reliable at all times, and a practical, scientific, mechanical invention, at greatly reduced prices.

A good, cheap, family sewing machine at last. The first and only success in producing a valuable, substantial and reliable low priced sewing machine. Its extreme low prices reaches all conditions. Its simplicity and strength adapts it to all capacities, while its many merits make it a universal favorite wherever used, and creates a rapid demand.

IT IS ALL IT IS RECOMMENDED.

"I can cheerfully and confidently recommend its use to those who are wanting a really good sewing machine at a low price."

Mrs J. P. WATSON, Rutherford Park, Bergen Co., N. J.

Price of each machine. "Class A" "One" warranted for five years by special certificate, with all the fixtures, and everything complete belonging to it, including self-threading needle, packed in a strong wooden box, and delivered to any part of the country by express, free of further charge, on the receipt of price, only FIVE DOLLARS. Safe delivery guaranteed. With each machine we will send, on receipt of $1 extra the patent Button Hole Worker, one of the most important and useful inventions of the age. So simple and certain, that a child can work the finest button hole with regularity and ease. Strong and beautiful.

Special terms, and extra inducements to male and female agents, store keepers, &c, who will establish agencies through the country and keep our new machine on exhibition and sale. County rights given to smart agents free. Agents' complete outfits furnished without any extra charge. Samples of sewing, descriptive circulars containing terms, testimonials, engravings &c. &c., sent free. We also supply

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Latest Patents and improvements for the farm and garden, mowers, reapers, cultivators, feed cutters, harrows, farm mills, planters, harvesters, thrashers, and all articles needed for farm work. Rare seeds in large variety. Norway oats. The wonderful Multiplying Egyptian Corn $1 per 100, &c., &c. All money sent in Post-office money orders, registered letters, drafts, or by express, will be at our risk, and are perfectly secure. Safe delivery of all our good guaranteed.

"An old and responsible firm that sell the best goods at the lowest prices, and can be relied upon by our readers."—Farmer's Journal, New York.

Address orders,

A. CATELEY Superintendent,

Cor. Greenwich and Courtland sts., New York.

oct8 6m

CASH, AND CASH ONLY,

Will hereafter buy from me, at my store, corner of Pine and Kerr streets,

**Hay, Oats, Feed, &c.**

All orders sent must be accompanied with spot cash to receive attention, unless special arrangements have been previously made with me by the customer.

dectf C. G. CARR.

---

## Coal and Lumber.

**EDGAR HALE,**

(Successor to A. J. Fox)

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

All kinds of Lumber, Lime Cement, Coal, Plaster, Marble Dust, Brick, Fire Clay and Fire Brick.

BILLS SAWED TO ORDER.

PLANING MILL ATTACHED TO YARD

ALL KINDS OF COALS.

Agent in the Oil Region for Fall Brook, Morris Run and Bloss Coal Mining Co.

BLOSSBURGH COAL.

EDGAR HALE.

CHAPIN & LARDNER,

DEALERS IN

**ANTHRACITE**

—AND—

BITUMINOUS COAL.

Office—Opposite Depot. dec3tf.

**ROBERTS & CO.,**

RED PLANING MILL,

**Lumber and Coal!**

Sash, Scroll Sawing, Doors, Wood Turning, Brackets,

WINDOW AND DOOR FRAMES

MADE TO ORDER.

feb26tf

**HYDETOWN MILLS.**

CHARLES HYDE,

Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of Lumber, Lath, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Pickets, Mouldings, Dressed Siding, &c. Orders left at Second National Bank will be promptly filled. 1oct1f

# Davis Tank Shop

—AND—

**PLANING MILL,**

MANUFACTURES

**DOORS, SASH,**

BLINDS,

DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES,

FLOORING and SIDING,

Mouldings of Every Style.

Circular Mouldings, any diameter from seven feet and under.

BRACKETS FOR COUNTERS,

CORNICES, &c.

TURNING DONE TO ORDER

Black Walnut Lumber on hand.

**OIL TANKS!**

I still continue the manufacture of

WOODEN OIL TANKS,

Including Storage Tanks for oil wells, Tanks for Refineries, and Car transportation tanks. Make the best and sell the cheapest is my aim.

JAMES H. DAVIS,

oc1dtf. Postoffice box 168, Titusville, Pa.

GEORGE W. BROWNING,

Plain and Ornamental Plastering.

CORNICE & CENTRE PIECES

OF THE LATEST PATTERNS.

All Orders Promptly Filled

Workshop and Casting Room in

BASEMENT, 77 SPRING STREET.

1augdtf.

**UNION EXPRESS COMPANY,**

Office 60 Franklin Street,

(First door south of Titusville Manufacturing Co.'s, Titusville, Pa.)

General forwarders of Money, Jewelry, Valuables, Merchandise and Produce. Drafts, Notes, Bills and accounts promptly collected at all the principal cities and towns in the United States and Canadas.

**Only Direct Line to Philadelphia, Baltimore and the South.**

Direct line to all points in the Oil Regions. Messengers on all trains.

Wagons of the Company call at any part of the city upon orders being left on Call Book at the office.

ma[illegible] C. G. ROBINSON, Agent.

---

## Furniture—Upholstery.

**Russ & Davidson,**

DEALERS IN

## Furniture, Carpets

OIL CLOTHS, COCOA MATTING,

WHITE AND CHECK MATTING,

ALL WIDTHS:

Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room

SETS.

Undertaking promptly attended to by a practical Undertaker. Metallic Caskets, Cases and Coffins, of all sizes, constantly on hand. A splendid Hearse for funeral attendance.

Two doors from the Opera House, East Spring street, Titusville, Pa. mch13tf.

## Drugs and Medicines.

# WOMAN.

[illegible] standing through a period [illegible] having within that time treated over [illegible] of those diseases peculiar to [illegible] been enabled to perfect a most potent [illegible] medicine that meets the indications [illegible] by that class of diseases with positive cer[tainty] [illegible] natural specific compound, I have [illegible]

**Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.**

The term, however, is but a feeble expression of my [illegible] of its value, based upon [illegible] A close observer, [illegible] results in the few specific [illegible] separate organism of woman, [illegible] the [illegible] *crowning gem of [illegible]*. On its merits as a positive, safe, [illegible] for this class of diseases and one that will at all times and under all circumstances act kindly and in harmony with the laws which govern the female system, I am willing to stake my reputation as a physician. Nay, even more, so confident am I that it will not disappoint the most sanguine expectations of a single invalid lady who employs it for any of the ailments for which I recommend it, that I offer and sell it under A POSITIVE GUARANTEE. If a beneficial effect is not experienced by the time two-thirds of the contents of the bottle are used, I will, on the return of the bottle, two-thirds of the medicine being taken according to directions, [illegible] for which I recommend it, promptly refund the money paid for it. Had I not the most perfect confidence in its virtues, I could not offer it as I do under these conditions; but having witnessed its truly miraculous cures in thousands of cases, *I feel warranted and perfectly safe in risking both my reputation and my money on its merits.*

The following are among those diseases in which my *Favorite Prescription* has worked cures as if by magic and with a certainty never before attained by any medicine: Leucorrhœa, Excessive Flowing, Painful Monthly Periods, Suppressions when from unnatural causes, Irregularities, Weak Back, Prolapsus, or falling of the Uterus, Anteversion and Retroversion, Bearing Down Sensations, Internal Heat, Nervous Depression, Debility, Despondency, threatened Miscarriage, Chronic Congestion, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Uterus, and very many other chronic [illegible]

[illegible] to the g[reat] [illegible] combining [illegible] and built up [illegible] diseases [illegible] taken in moderate [illegible] Indeed, [illegible] and so prepares the system [illegible]

[illegible] Prescription to the Ladies of [illegible] of each most heart, and [illegible] who desire further informa[tion] [illegible] obtain it in my PAMPHLET [illegible] OF THE GENERATIVE AND [illegible] secure from observation upon [illegible] It treats minutely on [illegible] Females, and gives much [illegible] their management

**DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION IS SOLD BY ALL FIRST CLASS DRUGGISTS, at $1.50 per bottle.**

[Prepar]ed at the Chemical Laboratory of

R. V. PIERCE, M. D.

SOLE PROPRIETOR,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

**Oats! Oats! Oats!**

AT THE

TITUSVILLE CITY MILLS,

Franklin Street.

The Undersigned would announce that they have

25,000 BUSHELS OF OATS

FOR SALE,

At 45 Cents for 32 Pounds,

For 50 Bushel Lots and Upwards.

JOHN EASON & CO.

30jy1dtf.

**A. E. HASBROUCK,**

OIL WELL BROKER,

Has constantly for sale a large number of wells located in every section of the Oil Regions. Headquarters at Titusville Oil Ex. 16sep-dtf

## NEW YORK PIPE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK PIPE CO.,
TITUSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 27, 1872.

Oil is received by this Company for TRANSPORTATION only and NOT FOR STORAGE. It is ready for delivery to the owner within twenty-four hours after its receipt by the Company. Owners of oil are expected to remove it with promptness, and if not so removed, it remains entirely at the owner's risk of loss from whatsoever cause occuring.

All oil received by the Company on and after October 1, 1872, which is not called for within one month from the date of its receipt, will be subject to a charge of ten cents per barrel, and an additional charge of one cent per barrel for each day that it remains beyond one month. These charges to be in addition to transportation charges.

All oil in the custody of the Company October 1, 1872, will be considered as having been received on that date, and will be subject to additional charges as above if not removed before November 1, 1872. This will also apply to all outstanding orders accepted by the Company prior to October 1, 1872.

Hereafter no orders will be accepted or recognized by the Company, but receipts will be issued for all oil received. This change becomes necessary in order that parties holding or buying such oil may know the date of its receipt, and the additional charges then due or which may become due thereon.

A. B. HOWLAND,

28sep-dtf Engineer and Superintendent.

Titusville Pipe Company.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE TITUSVILLE PIPE CO.,
TITUSVILLE, PA., June 19, 1872.

Oil is received by this Company for TRANSPORTATION only NOT FOR STORAGE. It is ready for delivery to the owner within twenty-four hours after its receipt by the company, and any liability incurred by the company, ceases upon the expiration of said twenty-four hours. Owners of oil are expected to remove it with promptness, and if not so removed, it remains entirely at the OWNER'S RISK OF LOSS FROM WHATSOEVER CAUSE OCCURRING.

All oil hereafter received by the company which shall be allowed to remain in its tanks longer than one month, shall be subject to an additional charge of one cent per barrel per day from the date of its receipt until its removal.

Receipts will be issued for oil. Orders upon the company will not be recognized.

A. B. HOWLAND, Sup't.

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